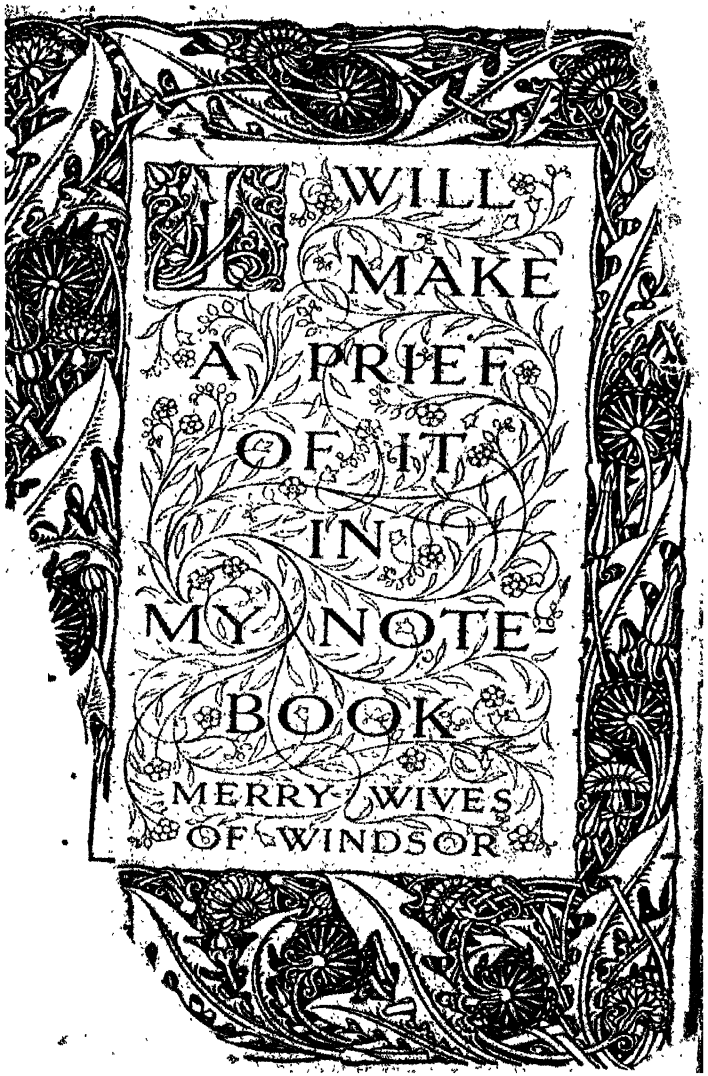

I WILL
MAKE
A PRIEF
OF IT
IN
MY NOTE-
BOOK
MERRY WIVES
OF WINDSOR

THESAURUS of ENGLISH WORDS & PHRASES

BY PETER MARK ROGET

FULLY REVISED BY ANDREW BOYLE. VOL. I

NOT TO BE PRINTED OUT

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EDITORIAL NOTE

In the revision of this book I have added most of the terms made necessary by modern science. I have added, too, many foreign phrases, and have tried to improve the Index in various ways. Where anything has become obsolete I have left it out, but I have done this very sparingly. Most of the errors I have corrected, but in such a work as this many must pass by unnoticed.

A. B.

August 1912.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WORKS BY PETER MARK ROGET

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INTRODUCTION

THE present work is intended to supply, with respect to the English language, a desideratum hitherto unsupplied in any language; namely, a collection of the words it contains and of the idiomatic combinations peculiar to it, arranged, not in alphabetical order, as they are in a dictionary, but according to the *ideas* which they express.[1] The purpose of an ordinary dictionary is simply to explain the meaning of words; and the problem of which it professes to furnish the solution may be stated thus. The word being given, to find its signification, or the idea it is intended to convey. The object aimed at in the present undertaking is exactly the converse of this; namely — the idea being given, to find the word, or words, by which that idea may be most fitly and aptly expressed. For this purpose, the words and phrases of the language are here classed, not according to their sound or their orthography, but strictly according to their *signification*.

The communication of our thoughts by means of language, whether spoken or written, like every other object of mental exertion, constitutes a peculiar art, which, like other arts, cannot be acquired in any perfection but by long and continued practice. Some, indeed, there are, more highly gifted than others with a facility of expression, and naturally endowed with the power of eloquence; but to none is it at all times an easy process to embody in exact and appropriate language the various trains of ideas that are passing through the mind, or to depict in their true colours and proportions the diversified and nicer shades of feeling which accompany them. To those who are unpractised in the art of composition, or unused to extempore speaking, these difficulties present themselves in their most formidable aspect. However distinct may be our views, however vivid our conceptions, or however fervent our emotions, we cannot but be often conscious that the phraseology we have at our command is inadequate to do them justice. We seek in vain the words we need, and strive ineffectually to devise forms of

[1] See note in p. 16.

expression which shall faithfully portray our thoughts and sentiments. The appropriate terms, notwithstanding our utmost efforts, cannot be conjured up at will. Like "spirits from the vasty deep," they come not when we call; and we are driven to the employment of a set of words and phrases either too general or too limited, too strong or too feeble, which suit not the occasion, which hit not the mark we aim at; and the result of our prolonged exertion is a style at once laboured and obscure, vapid and redundant, or vitiated by the still graver faults of affectation or ambiguity.

It is to those who are thus painfully groping their way and struggling with the difficulties of composition, that this work professes to hold out a helping hand. The assistance it gives is that of furnishing on every topic a copious store of words and phrases, adapted to express all the recognisable shades and modifications of the general idea under which those words and phrases are arranged. The inquirer can readily select, out of the ample collection spread out before his eyes in the following pages, those expressions which are best suited to his purpose, and which might not have occurred to him without such assistance. In order to make this selection, he scarcely ever need engage in any elaborate or critical study of the subtle distinctions existing between synonymous terms; for if the materials set before him be sufficiently abundant, an instinctive tact will rarely fail to lead him to the proper choice. Even while glancing over the columns of this work, his eye may chance to light upon a particular term, which may save the cost of a clumsy paraphrase, or spare the labour of a tortuous circumlocution. Some felicitous turn of expression thus introduced will frequently open to the mind of the reader a whole vista of collateral ideas, which could not, without an extended and obtrusive episode, have been unfolded to his view; and often will the judicious insertion of a happy epithet, like a beam of sunshine in a landscape, illumine and adorn the subject which touches it, imparting new grace, and giving life and spirit to the picture.

Every workman in the exercise of his art should be provided with proper implements. For the fabrication of complicated and curious pieces of mechanism, the artisan requires a corresponding assortment of various tools and instruments. For giving proper effect to the fictions of the drama, the actor should have at his disposal a well-furnished wardrobe, supplying the costumes best suited to the personages he is to represent. For

the perfect delineation of the beauties of nature the painter should have within reach of his pencil every variety and combination of hues and tints. Now the writer, as well as the orator, employs for the accomplishment of his purposes the instrumentality of words; it is in words that he clothes his thoughts; it is by means of words that he depicts his feelings. It is therefore essential to his success that he be provided with a copious vocabulary, and that he possess an entire command of all the resources and appliances of his language. To the acquisition of this power no procedure appears more directly conducive than the study of a methodised system such as that now offered to his use.

The utility of the present work will be appreciated more especially by those who are engaged in the arduous process of translating into English a work written in another language. Simple as the operation may appear, on a superficial view, of rendering into English each of its sentences, the task of transfusing, with perfect exactness, the sense of the original, preserving at the same time the style and character of its composition, and reflecting with fidelity the mind and the spirit of the author, is a task of extreme difficulty. The cultivation of this useful department of literature was in ancient times strongly recommended both by Cicero and by Quinctilian, as essential to the formation of a good writer and accomplished orator. Regarded simply as a mental exercise, the practice of translation is the best training for the attainment of that mastery of language and felicity of diction, which are the sources of the highest oratory, and are requisite for the possession of a graceful and persuasive eloquence. By rendering ourselves the faithful interpreters of the thoughts and feelings of others, we are rewarded with the acquisition of greater readiness and facility in correctly expressing our own; as he, who has best learned to execute the orders of a commander, becomes himself best qualified to command.

In the earliest periods of civilisation, translators have been the agents for propagating knowledge from nation to nation, and the value of their labours has been inestimable; but, in the present age, when so many different languages have become the depositories of the vast treasures of literature and of science which have been accumulating for centuries, the utility of accurate translations has greatly increased, and it has become a more important object to attain perfection in the art.

The use of language is not confined to its being the medium

through which we communicate our ideas to one another; it fulfils a no less important function as an *instrument of thought*, not being merely its vehicle, but giving it wings for flight. Metaphysicians are agreed that scarcely any of our intellectual operations could be carried on to any considerable extent without the agency of words. None but those who are conversant with the philosophy of mental phenomena can be aware of the immense influence that is exercised by language in promoting the development of our ideas, in fixing them in the mind, and detaining them for steady contemplation. In every process of reasoning, language enters as an essential element. Words are the instruments by which we form all our abstractions, by which we fashion and embody our ideas, and by which we are enabled to glide along a series of premises and conclusions with a rapidity so great, as to leave in the memory no trace of the successive steps of the process; and we remain unconscious how much we owe to this potent auxiliary of the reasoning faculty. It is on this ground, also, that the present work founds a claim to utility. The review of a catalogue of words of analogous signification will often suggest by association other trains of thought, which, presenting the subject under new and varied aspects, will vastly expand the sphere of our mental vision. Amidst the many objects thus brought within the range of our contemplation, some striking similitude or appropriate image, some excursive flight or brilliant conception, may flash on the mind, giving point and force to our arguments, awakening a responsive chord in the imagination or sensibility of the reader, and procuring for our reasonings a more ready access both to his understanding and to his heart.

It is of the utmost consequence that strict accuracy should regulate our use of language, and that every one should acquire the power and the habit of expressing his thoughts with perspicuity and correctness. Few, indeed, can appreciate the real extent and importance of that influence which language has always exercised on human affairs, or can be aware how often these are determined by causes much slighter than are apparent to a superficial observer. False logic, disguised under specious phraseology, too often gains the assent of the unthinking multitude, disseminating far and wide the seeds of prejudice and error. Truisms pass current, and wear the semblance of profound wisdom, when dressed up in the tinsel garb of antithetical phrases, or set off by an imposing pomp of paradox. By a confused jargon of involved and mystical sentences, the

imagination is easily inveigled into a transcendental region of clouds, and the understanding beguiled into the belief that it is acquiring knowledge and approaching truth. A misapplied or misapprehended term is sufficient to give rise to fierce and interminable disputes: a misnomer has turned the tide of popular opinion; a verbal sophism has decided a party question; an artful watchword, thrown among combustible materials, has kindled the flames of deadly warfare, and changed the destiny of an empire.

In constructing the following system of classification of the ideas which are expressible by language, my chief aim has been to obtain the greatest amount of practical utility. I have accordingly adopted such principles of arrangement as appeared to me to be the simplest and most natural, and which would not require, either for their comprehension or application, any disciplined acumen, or depth of metaphysical or antiquarian lore. Eschewing all needless refinements and subtleties, I have taken as my guide the more obvious characters of the ideas for which expressions were to be tabulated, arranging them under such classes and categories as reflection and experience had taught me would conduct the inquirer most readily and quickly to the object of his search. Commencing with the ideas expressing mere abstract relations, I proceed to those which relate to the phenomena of the material world, and lastly to those in which the mind is concerned, and which comprehend intellect, volition, and feeling; thus establishing six primary Classes of Categories.

1. The first of these classes comprehends ideas derived from the more general and ABSTRACT RELATIONS among things, such as *Existence, Resemblance, Quantity, Order, Number, Time, Power.*

2. The second class refers to SPACE and its various relations, including *Motion*, or change of place.

3. The third class includes all ideas that relate to the MATERIAL WORLD; namely, the *Properties of Matter*, such as *Solidity, Fluidity, Heat, Sound, Light*, and the *Phenomena* they present, as well as the simple *Perceptions* to which they give rise.

4. The fourth class embraces all ideas of phenomena relating to the INTELLECT and its operations; comprising the *Acquisition*, the *Retention*, and the *Communication of Ideas.*

5. The fifth class includes the ideas derived from the exercise of VOLITION; embracing the phenomena and results of our *Voluntary and Active Powers;* such as *Choice, Intention, Utility, Action, Antagonism, Authority, Compact, Property*, etc.

6. The sixth, and last class, comprehends all ideas derived from the operation of our SENTIENT AND MORAL POWERS; including our *Feelings*, *Emotions*, *Passions*, and *Moral and Religious Sentiments*.[1]

The further subdivisions and minuter details will be best understood from an inspection of the Tabular Synopsis of Categories prefixed to the work, in which are specified the several *topics* or *heads of signification*, under which the words have been arranged. By the aid of this table, the reader will, with a little practice, readily discover the place which the particular topic he is in search of occupies in the series; and on turning to the page in the body of the work which contains it, he will find the group of expressions he requires, out of which he may cull those that are most appropriate to his purpose. For the convenience of reference, I have designated each separate group or heading by a particular number; so that if, during the search, any doubt or difficulty should occur, recourse may be had to the copious alphabetical index of words in the second volume, which will at once indicate the number of the required group.[2]

The object I have proposed to myself in this work would have been but imperfectly attained if I had confined myself to a mere catalogue of words, and had omitted the numerous phrases and forms of expression, composed of several words, which are of such frequent use as to entitle them to rank among the con-

[1] It must necessarily happen in every system of classification framed with this view, that ideas and expressions arranged under one class must include also ideas relating to another class; for the operations of the *Intellect* generally involve also those of the *Will*, and *vice versâ*; and our *Affections* and *Emotions*, in like manner, generally imply the agency both of the *Intellect* and of the *Will*. All that can be effected, therefore, is to arrange the words according to the principal or dominant idea they convey. *Teaching*, for example, although a Voluntary act, relates primarily to the Communication of Ideas, and is accordingly placed at No. 537, under Class IV. Division II. On the other hand, *Choice*, *Conduct*, *Skill*, etc., although implying the co-operation of Voluntary with Intellectual acts, relate principally to the former, and are therefore arranged under Class V.

[2] It often happens that the same word admits of various applications, or may be used in different senses. In consulting the Index the reader will be guided to the number of the heading under which that word, in each particular acceptation, will be found, by means of *supplementary words*, printed in italics; which words, however, are not to be understood as explaining the meaning of the word to which they are annexed, but only assisting in the required reference. I have also, for shortness' sake, generally omitted words immediately derived from the primary one inserted, which sufficiently represents the whole group of correlative words referable to the same heading. Thus the number affixed to *Beauty* applies to all its derivatives, such as *Beautiful*, *Beauteous*, *Beautify*, *Beautifulness*, *Beautifully*, etc., the insertion of which was therefore needless.

stituent parts of the language.[1] Very few of these verbal combinations, so essential to the knowledge of our native tongue, and so profusely abounding in its daily use, are to be met with in ordinary dictionaries. These phrases and forms of expression I have endeavoured diligently to collect and to insert in their proper places, under the general ideas they are designed to convey. Some of these conventional forms, indeed, partake of the nature of proverbial expressions; but actual proverbs, as such, being wholly of a didactic character, do not come within the scope of the present work; and the reader must therefore not expect to find them here inserted.

For the purpose of exhibiting with greater distinctness the relations between words expressing opposite and correlative ideas, I have, whenever the subject admitted of such an arrangement, placed them in two parallel columns in the same page, so that each group of expressions may be readily contrasted with those which occupy the adjacent column, and constitute their antitheses. By carrying the eye from the one to the other, the inquirer may often discover forms of expression, of which he may avail himself advantageously, to diversify and infuse vigour into his phraseology. Rhetoricians, indeed, are well aware of the power derived from the skilful introduction of antitheses in giving point to an argument, and imparting force and brilliancy to the diction. A too frequent and indiscreet employment of this figure of rhetoric, may, it is true, give rise to a vicious and affected style; but it is unreasonable to condemn indiscriminately the occasional and moderate use of a practice on account of its possible abuse.

The study of correlative terms existing in a particular language may often throw valuable light on the manners and customs of the nations using it. Thus, Hume has drawn important inferences with regard to the state of society among the ancient Romans, from certain deficiencies which he remarked in the Latin language.[2]

[1] For example:- To take time by the forelock —to turn over a new leaf,—to show the white feather —to have a finger in the pie —to let the cat out of the bag —to take care of number one —to kill two birds with one stone, etc., etc.

[2] "It is an universal observation," he remarks, "which we may form upon language, that where two related parts of a whole bear any proportion to each other, in numbers, rank, or consideration, there are always correlative terms invented, which answer to both the parts, and express their mutual relation. If they bear no proportion to each other, the term is only invented for the less, and marks its distinction from the whole. Thus, *man* and *woman*, *master* and *servant*, *father* and *son*, *prince* and *subject*, *stranger* and *citizen*, are correlative terms. But the words *sea-*

In many cases, two ideas, which are completely opposed to each other, admit of an intermediate or neutral idea, equidistant from both: all these being expressible by corresponding definite terms. Thus, in the following examples, the words in the first and third columns, which express opposite ideas, admit of the intermediate terms contained in the middle column having a neutral sense with reference to the former.

Identity,	*Difference,*	*Contrariety.*
Beginning,	*Middle,*	*End.*
Past,	*Present,*	*Future.*

In other cases, the intermediate word is simply the negative to each of two opposite positions; as, for example—

Convexity,	*Flatness,*	*Concavity.*
Desire,	*Indifference,*	*Aversion.*

Sometimes the intermediate word is properly the standard with which each of the extremes is compared; as in the case of

Insufficiency, Sufficiency, Redundance;

for here the middle term, *Sufficiency*, is equally opposed, on the one hand to *Insufficiency*, and on the other to *Redundance*.

These forms of correlative expressions would suggest the use of triple, instead of double, columns, for tabulating this threefold order of words; but the practical inconvenience attending such an arrangement would probably overbalance its advantages.

It often happens that the same word has several correlative

man, carpenter, smith, tailor, etc., have no correspondent terms, which express those who are no seamen, no carpenters, etc. Languages differ very much with regard to the particular words where this distinction obtains; and may thence afford very strong inferences concerning the manners and customs of different nations. The military government of the Roman emperors had exalted the soldiery so high, that they balanced all the other orders of the state: hence *miles* and *paganus* became relative terms; a thing, till then, unknown to ancient, and still so to modern languages." "The term for a slave, born and bred in the family, was *verna*. As *servus* was the name of the genus, and *verna* of the species without any correlative, this forms a strong presumption that the latter were by far the least numerous: and from the same principles I infer that if the number of slaves brought by the Romans from foreign countries had not extremely exceeded those which were bred at home, *verna* would have had a correlative, which would have expressed the former species of slaves. But these, it would seem, composed the main body of the ancient slaves, and the latter were but a few exceptions." HUME, *Essay on the Populousness of Ancient Nations.*

The warlike propensity of the same nation may in a like manner be inferred from the use of the word *hostis* to denote both a *foreigner* and an *enemy*.

terms, according to the different relations in which it is considered. Thus, to the word *Giving* are opposed both *Receiving* and *Taking;* the former correlation having reference to the *persons* concerned in the transfer, while the latter relates to the *mode* of transfer. *Old* has for opposite both *New* and *Young*, according as it is applied to *things* or to *living beings*. *Attack* and *Defence* are correlative terms; as are also *Attack* and *Resistance*. *Resistance*, again, has for its other correlative *Submission*. *Truth in the abstract* is opposed to *Error;* but the opposite of *Truth communicated* is *Falsehood*. *Acquisition* is contrasted both with *Deprivation* and with *Loss*. *Refusal* is the counterpart both of *Offer* and of *Consent*. *Disuse* and *Misuse* may either of them be considered as the correlative of *Use*. *Teaching*, with reference to what is taught, is opposed to *Misteaching;* but with reference to the act itself, its proper reciprocal is *Learning*.

Words contrasted in form do not always bear the same contrast in their meaning. The word *Malefactor*, for example, would, from its derivation, appear to be exactly the opposite of *Benefactor;* but the ideas attached to these two words are far from being directly opposed; for while the latter expresses one who confers a benefit, the former denotes one who has violated the laws.

Independently of the immediate practical uses derivable from the arrangement of words in double columns, many considerations, interesting in a philosophical point of view, are presented by the study of correlative expressions. It will be found, on strict examination, that there seldom exists an exact opposition between two words which may at first sight appear to be the counterparts of one another; for, in general, the one will be found to possess in reality more force or extent of meaning than the other with which it is contrasted. The correlative term sometimes assumes the form of a mere negative, although it is really endowed with a considerable positive force. Thus *Disrespect* is not merely the absence of *Respect;* its signification trenches on the opposite idea, namely, *Contempt*. In like manner, *Untruth* is not merely the negative of *Truth;* it involves a degree of *Falsehood*. *Irreligion*, which is properly *the want of Religion*, is understood as being nearly synonymous with *Impiety*. For these reasons, the reader must not expect that all the words which stand side by side in the two columns shall be the precise correlatives of each other; for the nature of the subject, as well as the imperfections of language, renders it impossible always to preserve such an exactness of correlation.

There exist comparatively few words of a general character to which no correlative term, either of negation or of opposition, can be assigned, and which therefore require no corresponding second column. The correlative idea, especially that which constitutes a sense negative to the primary one, may, indeed, be formed or conceived; but, from its occurring rarely, no word has been framed to represent it; for in language, as in other matters, the supply fails when there is no probability of a demand. Occasionally we find this deficiency provided for by the contrivance of prefixing the syllable *non;* as, for instance, the negatives of *existence*, *performance*, *payment*, etc., are expressed by the compound words, *non-existence*, *non-performance*, *non-payment*, etc. Functions of a similar kind are performed by the prefixes *dis-*,[1] *anti-*, *contra-*, *mis-*, *in-*, and *un-*.[2] With respect to all these, and especially the last, great latitude is allowed according to the necessities of the case; a latitude which is limited only by the taste and discretion of the author.

On the other hand, it is hardly possible to find two words having in all respects the same meaning, and being therefore interchangeable; that is, admitted of being employed indiscriminately, the one or the other, in all their applications. The investigation of the distinctions to be drawn between words apparently synonymous, forms a separate branch of inquiry, which I have not presumed here to enter upon; for the subject has already occupied the attention of much abler critics than myself, and its complete exhaustion would require the devotion of a whole life. The purpose of this work, it must be borne in mind, is not to explain the signification of words, but simply to classify and arrange them according to the sense in which they are now used, and which I presume to be already known to the reader. I enter into no inquiry into the changes of meaning they may have undergone in the course of time.[3] I am content to accept them at the value of their present currency,

[1] The word *disannul*, however, has the same meaning as *annul*.

[2] In the case of adjectives, the addition to a substantive of the terminal syllable *less*, gives it a negative meaning: as *taste, tasteless; care, careless; hope, hopeless; friend, friendless; fault, faultless*, etc.

[3] Such changes are innumerable; for instance, the words *tyrant*, *parasite*, *sophist*, *churl*, *knave*, *villain*, anciently conveyed no opprobrious meaning. *Impertinent* merely expressed *irrelative;* and implied neither *rudeness* nor *intrusion*, as it does at present. *Indifferent* originally meant *impartial; extravagant* was simply *digressive;* and *to prevent* was properly to *precede* and *assist*. The old translations of the Scriptures furnish many striking examples of the alterations which time has brought in the signification of words. Much curious information on this subject is contained in Trench's *Lectures on the Study of Words*.

and have no concern with their etymologies, or with the history of their transformations; far less do I venture to thrid the mazes of the vast labyrinth into which I should be led by any attempt at a general discrimination of synonyms. The difficulties I have had to contend with have already been sufficiently great without this addition to my labours.

The most cursory glance over the pages of a dictionary will show that a great number of words are used in various senses, sometimes distinguished by slight shades of difference, but often diverging widely from their primary signification, and even, in some cases, bearing to it no perceptible relation. It may even happen that the very same word has two significations quite opposite to one another. This is the case with the verb *to cleave*, which means *to adhere tenaciously*, and also *to separate by a blow*. *To propugn* sometimes expresses *to attack*; at other times, *to defend*. *To ravel* means both *to entangle* and *to disentangle*. The alphabetical index at the end of this work sufficiently shows the multiplicity of uses to which, by the elasticity of language, the meaning of words has been stretched, so as to adapt them to a great variety of modified significations in subservience to the nicer shades of thought, which, under peculiarity of circumstances, require corresponding expression. Words thus admitting of different meanings have therefore to be arranged under each of the respective heads corresponding to these various acceptations. There are many words, again, which express ideas compounded of two elementary ideas belonging to different classes. It is therefore necessary to place these words respectively under each of the generic heads to which they relate. The necessity of these repetitions is increased by the circumstance, that ideas included under one class are often connected by relations of the same kind as the ideas which belong to another class. Thus we find the same relations of *order* and of *quantity* existing among the ideas of *Time* as well as those of *Space*. Sequence in the one is denoted by the same terms as sequence in the other; and the measures of time also express the measures of space. The cause and the effect are often designated by the same word. The word *Sound*, for instance, denotes both the impression made upon the ear by sonorous vibrations, and also the vibrations themselves, which are the cause or source of that impression. *Mixture* is used for the act of mixing, as well as for the product of that operation. *Taste* and *Smell* express both the sensations and the qualities of material bodies giving rise to them. *Thought* is the act of

thinking; but the same word denotes also the idea resulting from that act. *Judgment* is the act of deciding, and also the decision come to. *Purchase* is the acquisition of a thing by payment, as well as the thing itself so acquired. *Speech* is both the act of speaking and the words spoken; and so on with regard to an endless multiplicity of words. Mind is essentially distinct from Matter; and yet, in all languages, the attributes of the one are metaphorically transferred to those of the other. Matter, in all its forms, is endowed by the figurative genius of every language with the functions which pertain to intellect; and we perpetually talk of its phenomena and of its powers as if they resulted from the voluntary influence of one body on another, acting and reacting, impelling and being impelled, controlling and being controlled, as if animated by spontaneous energies and guided by specific intentions. On the other hand, expressions, of which the primary signification refers exclusively to the properties and actions of matter, are metaphorically applied to the phenomena of thought and volition, and even to the feelings and passions of the soul; and in speaking of a *ray of hope*, a *shade of doubt*, a *flight of fancy*, a *flash of wit*, the *warmth of emotion*, or the *ebullitions of anger*, we are scarcely conscious that we are employing metaphors which have this material origin.

As a general rule, I have deemed it incumbent on me to place words and phrases, which appertain more especially to one head, also under the other heads to which they have a relation, whenever it appeared to me that this repetition would suit the convenience of the inquirer, and spare him the trouble of turning to other parts of the work; for I have always preferred to subject myself to the imputation of redundance, rather than incur the reproach of insufficiency.[1] When, however, the divergence of the associated from the primary idea is sufficiently marked, I have contented myself with making a reference to the place where the modified signification will be found. But in

[1] Frequent repetitions of the same series of expressions, accordingly, will be met with under various headings. For example, the word *Relinquishment*, with its synonyms, occurs as a heading at No. 624, where it applies to *intention*, and also at No. 782, where it refers to *property*. The word *Chance* has two significations, distinct from one another: the one implying the *absence of an assignable cause*; in which case it comes under the category of the relation of Causation, and occupies the No. 156: the other, the *absence of design*, in which latter sense it ranks under the operations of the Will, and has assigned to it the place No. 621. I have, in like manner, distinguished *Sensibility*, *Pleasure*, *Pain*, *Taste*, etc., according as they relate to *Physical*, or to *Moral Affections*; the former being found at Nos. 375, 377, 378, 390, etc., and the latter at Nos. 822, 827, 828, 850, etc.

order to prevent needless extension, I have, in general, omitted *conjugate words*[1] which are so obviously derivable from those that are given in the same place, that the reader may safely be left to form them for himself. This is the case with adverbs derived from adjectives by the simple addition of the terminal syllable *-ly*; such as *closely, carefully, safely*, etc., from *close, careful, safe*, etc., and also with adjectives or participles immediately derived from the verbs which are already given. In all such cases, an "etc." indicates that reference is understood to be made to these roots. I have observed the same rule in compiling the index; retaining only the primary or more simple word, and omitting the conjugate words obviously derived from them. Thus I assume the word *short* as the representative of its immediate derivatives *shortness, shorten, shortening, shortened, shorter, shortly*, which would have had the same references, and which the reader can readily supply.

The same verb is frequently used indiscriminately either in the active or transitive, or in the neuter or intransitive sense. In these cases I have generally not thought it worth while to increase the bulk of the work by the needless repetition of that word; for the reader, whom I suppose to understand the use of the words, must also be presumed to be competent to apply them correctly.

There are a multitude of words of a specific character, which although they properly occupy places in the columns of a dictionary, yet, having no relation to general ideas, do not come within the scope of this compilation, and are consequently omitted. The names of objects in Natural History, and technical terms belonging exclusively to Science or to Art, or relating to particular operations, and of which the signification is restricted to those specific objects, come under this category. Exceptions must, however, be made in favour of such words as admit of metaphorical application to general subjects, with which custom has associated them, and of which they may be cited as being typical or illustrative. Thus, the word *Lion* will find a place under the head of *Courage*, of which it is regarded as the type. *Anchor*, being emblematic of *Hope*, is introduced among the words expressing that emotion; and, in like manner, *butterfly* and *weathercock*, which are suggestive of fickleness, are included in the category of *Irresolution*.

[1] By "*conjugate* or *paronymous* words is meant, correctly speaking, different parts of speech from the same root, which exactly correspond in point of meaning." *A Selection of English Synonyms*, edited by Archbishop Whately.

With regard to the admission of many words and expressions, which the classical reader might be disposed to condemn as vulgarisms, or which he, perhaps, might stigmatise as pertaining rather to the slang than to the legitimate language of the day, I would beg to observe that, having due regard to the uses to which this work was to be adapted, I did not feel myself justified in excluding them solely on that ground, if they possessed an acknowledged currency in general intercourse. It is obvious that, with respect to degrees of conventionality, I could not have attempted to draw any strict lines of demarcation; and far less could I have presumed to erect any absolute standard of purity. My object, be it remembered, is not to regulate the use of words, but simply to supply and to suggest such as may be wanted on occasion, leaving the proper selection entirely to the discretion and taste of the employer. If a novelist or a dramatist, for example, proposed to delineate some vulgar personage, he would wish to have the power of putting into the mouth of the speaker expressions that would accord with his character; just as the actor, to revert to a former comparison, who had to personate a peasant, would choose for his attire the most homely garb, and would have just reason to complain if the theatrical wardrobe furnished him with no suitable costume.

Words which have, in process of time, become obsolete, are of course rejected from this collection. On the other hand, I have admitted a considerable number of words and phrases borrowed from other languages, chiefly the French and Latin, some of which may be considered as already naturalised; while others, though avowedly foreign, are frequently introduced in English composition, particularly in familiar style, on account of their being peculiarly expressive, and because we have no corresponding words of equal force in our own language.[1] The rapid advances which are being made in scientific knowledge, and consequent improvement in all the arts of life, and the extension of those arts and sciences to so many new purposes and objects, create a continual demand for the formation of new terms to express new agencies, new wants, and new combinations. Such terms, from being at first merely technical, are rendered, by more general use, familiar to the multitude, and having a well-defined acceptation, are eventually incorporated into the language, which they contribute to enlarge and to enrich. *Neologies* of this kind are perfectly legitimate, and highly advantageous; and they necessarily introduce those

[1] All these words and phrases are printed in italics.

gradual, and progressive changes which every language is destined to undergo.[1] Some modern writers, however, have indulged in a habit of arbitrarily fabricating new words and a new-fangled phraseology, without any necessity, and with manifest injury to the purity of the language. This vicious practice, the offspring of indolence or conceit, implies an ignorance or neglect of the riches in which the English language already abounds, and which would have supplied them with words of recognised legitimacy, conveying precisely the same meaning as those they so recklessly coin in the illegal mint of their own fancy.

A work constructed on the plan of classification I have proposed might, if ably executed, be of great value in tending to limit the fluctuations to which language has always been subject, by establishing an authoritative standard for its regulation. Future historians, philologists, and lexicographers, when investigating the period when new words were introduced, or discussing the import given at the present time to the old, might find their labours lightened by being enabled to appeal to such a standard, instead of having to search for data among the scattered writings of the age. Nor would its utility be confined to a single language; for the principles of its construction are universally applicable to all languages, whether living or dead. On the same plan of classification there might be formed a French, a German, a Latin, or a Greek Thesaurus, possessing, in their respective spheres, the same advantages as those of the English model. Still more useful would be a conjunction of these methodised compilations in two languages, the French and the English, for instance; the columns of each being placed in parallel juxtaposition. No means yet devised would so greatly facilitate the acquisition of the one language by those who are acquainted with the other: none would afford such ample assistance to the translator in either language; and none would supply such ready and effectual means of instituting an accurate comparison between them, and of fairly appreciating their respective merits and defects. In a still higher degree

[1] Thus in framing the present classification, I have frequently felt the want of substantive terms corresponding to abstract qualities or ideas denoted by certain adjectives; and have been often tempted to invent words that might express these abstractions: but I have yielded to this temptation only in the four following instances; having framed from the adjectives *irrelative*, *amorphous*, *sinistral*, and *gaseous*, the abstract nouns *irrelation*, *amorphism*, *sinistrality*, and *gaseity*. I have ventured also to introduce the adjective *intersocial* to express the active voluntary relations between man and man.

would all those advantages be combined and multiplied in a *Polyglot Lexicon* constructed on this system.

Metaphysicians engaged in the more profound investigation of the Philosophy of Language will be materially assisted by having the ground thus prepared for them, in a previous analysis and classification of our ideas; for such classification of ideas is the true basis on which words, which are their symbols, should be classified.[1] It is by such analysis alone that we can arrive at a clear perception of the relation which these symbols bear to their corresponding ideas, or can obtain a correct knowledge of the elements which enter into the formation of compound ideas, and of the exclusions by which we arrive at the abstractions so perpetually resorted to in the process of reasoning, and in the communication of our thoughts.

Lastly, such analyses alone can determine the principles on

[1] The principle by which I have been guided in framing my verbal classification is the same as that which is employed in the various departments of natural history. Thus the sectional divisions I have formed correspond to natural families in botany and zoology, and the filiation of words presents a network analogous to the natural filiation of plants or animals.

The following are the only publications that have come to my knowledge in which any attempt has been made to construct a systematic arrangement of Ideas with a view to their expression. The earliest of these, supposed to be at least nine hundred years old, is the AMERA CÓSHA, or *Vocabulary of the Sanscrit Language*, by Amera Sinha, of which an English translation, by the late Henry T. Colebrooke, was printed at Serampoor in the year 1808. The classification of words is there, as might be expected, exceedingly imperfect and confused, especially in all that relates to abstract

Velocity, Eternity, Much:" while *Sin, Vertue, Happiness, Destiny, Cause, Nature, Intellect, Reasoning, Knowledge, Senses, Tastes, Odours, Colours*, are all included and jumbled together in the fourth section. A more logical order, however, pervades the sections relating to natural objects, such as *Seas, Earth, Towns, Plants*, and *Animals*, which form separate classes; exhibiting a remarkable effort at analysis at so remote a period of Indian literature.

The well-known work of Bishop Wilkins, entitled *An Essay towards a Real Character and a Philosophical Language*, published in 1668, had for its object the formation of a system of symbols which might serve as a universal language. It professed to be founded on a "scheme of analysis of the things or notions to which names were to be assigned"; but notwithstanding the immense labour and ingenuity expended in the construction of this system, it was soon found to be far too abstruse and recondite for practical application.

In the year 1797, there appeared in Paris an anonymous work, entitled, *Passigraphie, ou Premiers Elémens du nouvel Art-Science d'ecrire et d'imprimer une langue de manière à être lu et entendu dans toute autre langue sans traduction*, of which an edition in German was also published. It contains a great number of tabular schemes of categories, all of which appear to be excessively arbitrary and artificial, and extremely difficult of application, as well as of apprehension.

which a strictly *Philosophical Language* might be constructed. The probable result of the construction of such a language would be its eventual adoption by every civilised nation; thus realising that splendid aspiration of philanthropists—the establishment of a Universal Language. However utopian such a project may appear to the present generation, and however abortive may have been the former endeavours of Bishop Wilkins and others to realise it,[1] its accomplishment is surely not beset with greater difficulties than have impeded the progress to many other beneficial objects, which in former times appeared to be no less visionary, and which yet were successfully achieved, in later ages, by the continued and persevering exertions of the human intellect. Is there at the present day, then, any ground for despair, that at some future stage of that higher civilisation to which we trust the world is gradually tending, some new and bolder effort of genius towards the solution of this great problem may be crowned with success, and compass an object of such vast and paramount utility? Nothing, indeed, would conduce more directly to bring about a golden age of union and harmony among the several nations and races of mankind, than the removal of that barrier to the interchange of thought and mutual good understanding between man and man, which is now interposed by the diversity of their respective languages.

[1] "The languages," observes Horne Tooke, "which are commonly used throughout the world, are much more simple and easy, convenient and philosophical, than Wilkins's scheme for a *real character*; or than any other scheme that has been at any other time imagined or proposed for the purpose." Ἔπεα Πτερόεντα, p. 125.

PLAN OF CLASSIFICATION

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TABULAR SYNOPSIS OF CATEGORIES

CLASS I. ABSTRACT RELATIONS

I. EXISTENCE

1°. ABSTRACT	1. Existence.	2. Inexistence.
2°. CONCRETE	3. Substantiality.	4. Unsubstantiality.
3°. FORMAL	*Internal.* 5. Intrinsicality.	*External.* 6. Extrinsicality.
4°. MODAL	*Absolute.* 7. State.	*Relative.* 8. Circumstance.

II. RELATION

1°. ABSOLUTE	9. Relation.	10. Irrelation.
	11. Consanguinity.	
	12. Reciprocality.	
	13. Identity.	14. Contrariety.
		15. Difference.
2°. CONTINUOUS	16. Uniformity.	
	17. Similarity.	18. Dissimilarity.
3°. PARTIAL	19. Imitation.	20. Non-imitation. / Variation.
	21. Copy.	22. Prototype.
4°. GENERAL	23. Agreement.	24. Disagreement.

III. QUANTITY

	Absolute.	*Relative.*
1°. SIMPLE	25. Quantity.	26. Degree.
	27. Equality.	28. Inequality.
	29. Mean.	
	30. Compensation.	
	By comparison with a Standard.	
2°. COMPARATIVE	31. Greatness.	32. Smallness.
	By comparison with a similar Object.	
	33. Superiority.	34. Inferiority.
	Changes in Quantity.	
	35. Increase.	36. Decrease.
	37. Addition.	38. Non-addition. / Subduction.
	39. Adjunct.	40. Remainder.
3°. CONJUNCTIVE	41. Mixture.	42. Simpleness.
	43. Junction.	44. Disjunction.
	45. Vinculum.	
	46. Coherence.	47. Incoherence.
	48. Combination.	49. Decomposition.

4°. Concrete	50. Whole.	51. Part.
	52. Completeness.	53. Incompleteness.
	54. Composition.	55. Exclusion.
	56. Component.	57. Extraneousness.

IV. ORDER

1°. General	58. Order.	59. Disorder.
	60. Arrangement.	61. Derangement.
	62. Precedence.	63. Sequence.
	64. Precursor.	65. Sequel.
2°. Consecutive	66. Beginning.	67. End.
	68. Middle.	
	69. Continuity.	70. Discontinuity.
	71. Term.	
3°. Collective	72. Assemblage.	73. Non-assemblage. Dispersion.
	74. Focus.	
4°. Distributive	75. Class.	
	76. Inclusion.	77. Exclusion.
	78. Generality.	79. Speciality.
5°. Categorical	80. Rule.	81. Multiformity.
	82. Conformity.	83. Unconformity.

V. NUMBER

1°. Abstract.	84. Number.	
	85. Numeration.	
	86. List.	
	87. Unity.	88. Accompaniment.
	89. Duality.	
2°. Determinate	90. Duplication.	91. Bisection.
	92. Triality.	
	93. Triplication.	94. Trisection.
	95. Quaternity.	
	96. Quadruplication.	97. Quadrisection.
	98. Five, &c.	99. Quinquesection, &c.
3°. Indeterminate	100. Plurality.	101. Zero.
	102. Multitude.	103. Fewness.
	104. Repetition.	
	105. Infinity	

VI. TIME

	106. Duration.	107. Neverness.
	Definite.	*Indefinite.*
1°. Absolute	108. Period.	109. Course.
	110. Diuturnity.	111. Transientness.
	112. Perpetuity.	113. Instantaneity.
	114. Chronometry.	115. Anachronism.

2°. Relative—			
to Succession	116. Priority.		117. Posteriority.
	118. Present time.		119. Different time.
	120. Synchronism.		
to a Period.	121. Futurity.		122. Preterition.
	123. Newness.		124. Oldness.
	125. Morning.		126. Evening.
	127. Youth.		128. Age.
	129. Infant.		130. Veteran.
	131. Adolescence.		
to an Effect or Purpose	132. Earliness.		133. Lateness.
	134. Opportunity.		135. Intempestivity.
3°. Recurrent	136. Frequency.		137. Infrequency.
	138. Periodicity.		139. Irregularity.

VII. CHANGE

	140. Change.		
	141. Cessation.		142. Permanence.
			143. Continuance.
1°. Simple	144. Conversion.		145. Reversion.
	146. Revolution.		
	147. Substitution.		148. Interchange.
	149. Mutability.		150. Immutability.
2°. Complex	*Present.*		*Future.*
	151. Eventuality.		152. Destiny.

VIII. CAUSATION

1°. Constancy of Sequence	153. *Constant Antecedent.* Cause.		154. *Constant Sequent.* Effect.
	155. *Assignment of Cause.* Attribution.		156. *Absence of Assignment.* Chance.
2°. Connection between Cause and Effect	157. Power.		158. Impotence.
	Degrees of Power.		
	159. Strength.		160. Weakness.
3°. Power in Operation	161. Production.		162. Destruction.
	163. Reproduction.		
	164. Producer.		165. Destroyer.
	166. Paternity.		167. Posterity.
	168. Productiveness.		169. Unproductiveness.
	170. Agency.		
	171. Energy.		172. Inertness.
	173. Violence.		174. Moderation.
4°. Indirect Power	175. Influence.		
	176. Tendency.		177. Liability.
5°. Combinations of causes	178. Concurrence.		179. Counteraction.

CLASS II. SPACE

I. SPACE IN GENERAL

1°. Abstract Space
- 180. *Indefinite.* Space.
- 181. *Definite.* Region.
- 182. *Limited.* Place.

2°. Relative Space
- 183. Situation.
- 184. Location.
- 185. Displacement.

3°. Existence in Space
- 186. Presence.
- 187. Absence.
- 188. Inhabitant.
- 189. Abode.
- 190. Contents.
- 191. Receptacle.

II. DIMENSIONS

1°. General
- 192. Size.
- 193. Littleness.
- 194. Expansion.
- 195. Contraction.
- 196. Distance.
- 197. Nearness.
- 198. Interval.
- 199. Contiguity.

2°. Linear
- 200. Length.
- 201. Shortness.
- 202. Breadth. Thickness.
- 203. Narrowness. Thinness.
- 204. Layer.
- 205. Filament.
- 206. Height.
- 207. Lowness.
- 208. Depth.
- 209. Shallowness.
- 210. Summit.
- 211. Base.
- 212. Verticality.
- 213. Horizontality.
- 214. Pendency.
- 215. Support.
- 216. Parallelism.
- 217. Obliquity.
- 218. Inversion.
- 219. Crossing.

3°. Centrical—

General
- 220. Exteriority.
- 221. Interiority.
- 222. Covering.
- 223. Centrality.
- 224. Lining.
- 225. Investment.
- 226. Divestment.
- 227. Circumjacence.
- 228. Interjacence.
- 229. Outline.
- 230. Edge.
- 231. Circumscription.
- 232. Inclosure.
- 233. Limit.

Special
- 234. Front.
- 235. Rear.
- 236. Laterality.
- 237. Anteposition.
- 238. Dextrality.
- 239. Sinistrality.

III. FORM

1°. General
- 240. Form.
- 241. Amorphism.
- 242. Symmetry.
- 243. Distortion.

2°. Special	244. Angularity.	
	245. Curvature.	246. Straightness.
	247. Circularity.	248. Convolution.
	249. Rotundity.	
	250. Convexity.	251. Flatness.
		252. Concavity.
3°. Superficial	253. Sharpness.	254. Bluntness.
	255. Smoothness.	256. Roughness.
	257. Notch.	
	258. Fold.	
	259. Furrow.	
	260. Opening.	261. Closure.
	262. Perforator.	263. Stopper.

IV. MOTION

1°. Motion in General	264. Motion.	265. Quiescence.
	266. Journey.	267. Navigation.
	268. Traveller.	269. Mariner.
	270. Transference.	
	271. Carrier.	
	272. Vehicle.	273. Ship.
2°. Degrees of Motion	274. Velocity.	275. Slowness.
3°. Conjoined with Force	276. Impulse.	277. Recoil.
4°. With reference to Direction	278. Direction.	279. Deviation.
	280. Percession.	281. Sequence.
	282. Progression.	283. Regression.
	284. Propulsion.	285. Traction.
	286. Recession.	287. Approach.
	288. Repulsion.	289. Attraction.
	290. Divergence.	291. Convergence.
	292. Departure.	293. Arrival.
	294. Egress.	295. Ingress.
	296. Ejection.	297. Reception.
	298. Excretion.	299. Food.
	300. Extraction.	301. Insertion.
	302. Passage.	
	303. Transcursion.	304. Shortcoming.
	305. Ascent.	306. Descent.
	307. Elevation.	308. Depression.
	309. Leap.	310. Plunge.
	311. Circuition.	
	312. Rotation.	313. Evolution.
	314. Oscillation.	
	315. Agitation.	

CLASS III. MATTER

I. MATTER IN GENERAL

316. Materiality. 317. Immateriality.
318. World.
319. Gravity. 320. Levity.

II. INORGANIC MATTER

1°. Solids
- 321. Density. 322. Rarity.
- 323. Hardness. 324. Softness.
- 325. Elasticity. 326. Inelasticity.
- 327. Tenacity. 328. Brittleness.
- 329. Texture.
- 330. Pulverulence.
- 331. Friction. 332. Lubrication.

2°. Fluids—

1. *In General*
- 333. Fluidity. / Liquidity. 334. Gaseity.
- 335. Liquefaction. 336. Vaporisation.
- 337. Water. 338. Air.
- 339. Moisture. 340. Dryness.

2. *Specific*
- 341. Ocean. 342. Land.
- 343. Gulf. / Lake. 344. Plain.
- 345. Marsh. 346. Island.

3. *In Motion*
- 347. Stream.
- 348. River. 349. Wind.
- 350. Conduit. 351. Air-pipe.

3°. Imperfect Fluids
- 352. Semiliquidity. 353. Bubble.
- 354. Pulpiness. 355. Unctuousness.
- 356. Oil.

III. ORGANIC MATTER

1°. Vitality—

In General
- 357. Organisation. 358. Inorganisation.
- 359. Life. 360. Death.
- 361. Killing.
- 362. Corpse.
- 363. Interment.

Special
- 364. Animality. 365. Vegetability.
- 366. Animal. 367. Plant.
- 368. Zoology. 369. Botany.
- 370. Cicuration. 371. Agriculture.
- 372. Mankind.

2°. Sensation—
- 373. Man. 374. Woman.

(1) *General*.
- 375. Sensibility. 376. Insensibility.
- 377. Pleasure. 378. Pain.

(2) *Special*—

1. *Touch*.
- 379. Touch.
- 380. Perceptions of Touch. 381. Numbness.

	382. Heat.		383. Cold.
	384. Calefaction.		385. Frigefaction.
2. *Heat*	386. Furnace.		387. Refrigeratory.
	388. Fuel.		
	389. Thermometer.		
	390. Taste.		391. Insipidity.
	392. Pungency.		
3. *Taste*	393. Condiment.		
	394. Savouriness.		395. Unsavouriness.
	396. Sweetness.		397. Sourness.
	398. Odour.		399. Inodorousness.
4. *Odour*	400. Fragrance.		401. Fœtor.
	1. *Sound in General.*		
	402. Sound.		403. Silence.
	404. Loudness.		405. Faintness.
	2. *Specific Sounds.*		
	406. Snap.		407. Roll.
	408. Resonance.		409. Sibilation.
	410. Stridor.		
5. *Sound*	411. Cry.		412. Ululation.
	3. *Musical Sounds.*		
	413. Harmony.		414. Discord.
	415. Music.		
	416. Musician.		
	417. Musical Instruments.		
	4. *Perception of Sound.*		
	418. Hearing.		419. Deafness.
	1. *Light in General.*		
	420. Light.		421. Darkness.
			422. Dimness.
	423. Luminary.		424. Shade.
	425. Transparency.		426. Opacity.
			427. Semitransparency.
	2. *Specific Light.*		
	428. Colour.		429. Achromatism.
	430. Whiteness.		431. Blackness.
	432. Gray.		433. Brown.
6. *Light*	434. Redness.		435. Greenness.
	436. Yellowness.		437. Purple.
	438. Blueness.		439. Orange.
	440. Variegation.		
	3. *Perceptions of Light.*		
	441. Vision.		442. Blindness.
			443. Dimsightedness.
	444. Spectator.		
	445. Optical Instruments.		
	446. Visibility.		447. Invisibility.
	448. Appearance.		449. Disappearance.

CLASS IV. INTELLECT

DIVISION 1. FORMATION OF IDEAS

I. Operations of Intellect in General

450. Intellect.
451. Thought.
453. Idea.
450a. Absence of Intellect
452. Incogitancy.
454. Topic.

II. Precursory Conditions and Operations

455. Curiosity.
456. Incuriosity.
457. Attention.
458. Inattention.
459. Care.
460. Neglect.
461. Inquiry.
462. Answer.
463. Experiment.
464. Comparison.
465. Discrimination.
465a. Indiscrimination.
466. Measurement.
467. Evidence.
468. Counter-evidence.
469. Qualification.

III. Materials for Reasoning

Degrees of Evidence.

470. Possibility.
471. Impossibility.
472. Probability.
473. Improbability.
474. Certainty.
475. Uncertainty.

IV. Reasoning Processes

476. Reasoning.
477. Intuition. / Sophistry.
478. Demonstration.
479. Confutation.
480. Judgment.
481. Misjudgment.
482. Over-estimation.
483. Depreciation.
484. Belief.
485. Unbelief. / Doubt.
486. Credulity.
487. Incredulity.
488. Assent.
489. Dissent.
490. Knowledge.
491. Ignorance.

V. Results of Reasoning

492. Scholar.
493. Ignoramus.
494. Truth.
495. Error.
496. Maxim.
497. Absurdity.

Faculties.

498. Intelligence. / Wisdom.
499. Imbecility. / Folly.
500. Sage.
501. Fool.
502. Sanity.
503. Insanity.
504. Madman.

VI. Extension of Thought—

1. *To the Past*

505. Memory.
506. Oblivion.
507. Expectation.
508. Inexpectation.
509. Disappointment.

2. *To the Future*

510. Foresight.
511. Prediction.
512. Omen.
513. Oracle.

VII. Creative Thought

514. Supposition.
515. Imagination.

DIVISION II. COMMUNICATION OF IDEAS

I. Nature of Ideas Communicated	516. Meaning.	517. Unmeaningness.	
	518. Intelligibility.	519. Unintelligibility.	
	520. Equivocalness.		
	521. Metaphor.		
	522. Interpretation.	523. Misinterpretation.	
	524. Interpreter.		
	525. Manifestation.	526. Latency.	
	527. Information.	528. Concealment.	
	529. Disclosure.	530. Ambush.	
	531. Publication.		
	532. News.	533. Secret.	
	534. Messenger.		
	535. Affirmation.	536. Negation.	
II. Modes of Communication	537. Teaching.	538. Misteaching.	
		539. Learning.	
	540. Teacher.	541. Learner.	
	542. School.		
	543. Veracity.	544. Falsehood.	
		545. Deception.	
		546. Untruth.	
	547. Dupe.	548. Deceiver.	
		549. Exaggeration.	

III. Means of Communication—

1°. *Natural Means*	550. Indication.		
	551. Record.	552. Obliteration.	
	553. Recorder.		
	554. Representation.	555. Misrepresentation.	
	556. Painting.		
	557. Sculpture.		
	558. Engraving.		
	559. Artist.		
2°. *Conventional Means*—			
1. *Language generally*	560. Language.		
	561. Letter.		
	562. Word.	563. Neology.	
	564. Nomenclature.	565. Misnomer.	
	566. Phrase.		
	567. Grammar.	568. Solecism.	
	569. Style.		
	Qualities of Style.		
	570. Perspicuity.	571. Obscurity.	
	572. Conciseness.	573. Diffuseness.	
	574. Vigour.	575. Feebleness.	
	576. Plainness.	577. Ornament.	
	578. Elegance.	579. Inelegance.	

2. *Spoken language*	580. Voice.	581. Aphony.
	582. Speech.	583. Stammering.
	584. Loquacity.	585. Taciturnity.
	586. Allocution.	587. Response.
	588. Interlocution.	589. Soliloquy.
3. *Written Language*	590. Writing.	591. Printing.
	592. Correspondence.	593. Book.
	594. Description.	
	595. Dissertation.	
	596. Compendium.	
	597. Poetry.	598. Prose.
	599. The Drama.	

CLASS V. VOLITION

DIVISION I. INDIVIDUAL VOLITION

I. VOLITION IN GENERAL—

1°. *Acts*	600. Will.	601. Necessity.
	602. Willingness.	603. Unwillingness.
	604. Resolution.	605. Irresolution.
	606. Obstinacy.	607. Tergiversation.
		608. Caprice.
	609. Choice.	610. Rejection.
	611. Predetermination.	612. Impulse.
	613. Habit.	614. Desuetude.
2°. *Causes*	615. Motive.	616. Dissuasion.
	617. Plea.	
3°. *Objects*	618. Good.	619. Evil.

II. PROSPECTIVE VOLITION—

1°. *Conceptional*	620. Intention.	621. Chance.
	622. Pursuit.	623. Avoidance.
		624. Reliquishment.
	625. Business.	
	626. Plan.	
	627. Method.	
	628. Mid-course.	629. Circuit.
	630. Requirement.	
	1. *Actual Subservience.*	
2°. *Subservience to Ends*	631. Instrumentality.	
	632. Means.	
	633. Instrument.	
	634. Substitute.	
	635. Materials.	
	636. Store.	
	637. Provision.	638. Waste.
	639. Sufficiency.	640. Insufficiency.
	641. Redundance.	

2. *Degree of Subservience.*

2°. *Subservience to Ends*—contd.	642. Importance.	643. Unimportance.
	644. Utility.	645. Inutility.
	646. Expedience.	647. Inexpedience.
	648. Goodness.	649. Badness.
	650. Perfection.	651. Imperfection.
	652. Cleanness.	653. Uncleanness.
	654. Health.	655. Disease.
	656. Salubrity.	657. Insalubrity.
	658. Improvement.	659. Deterioration.
	660. Restoration.	661. Relapse.
	662. Remedy.	663. Bane.

3. *Contingent Subservience.*

	664. Safety.	665. Danger.
	666. Refuge.	667. Pitfall.
	668. Warning.	
	669. Alarm.	
	670. Preservation.	
	671. Escape.	
	672. Deliverance.	
3°. *Precursory Measures*	673. Preparation.	674. Non-preparation.
	675. Essay.	
	676. Undertaking.	
	677. Use.	678. Disuse.
		679. Misuse.

III. Action—

	680. Action.	681. Inaction.
	682. Activity.	683. Inactivity.
	684. Haste.	685. Leisure.
1°. *Simple*	686. Exertion.	687. Repose.
	688. Fatigue.	689. Refreshment.
	690. Agent.	
	691. Workshop.	
	692. Conduct.	
	693. Direction.	
	694. Director.	
	695. Advice.	
2°. *Complex*	696. Council.	
	697. Precept.	
	698. Skill.	699. Unskilfulness.
	700. Proficient.	701. Bungler.
	702. Cunning.	703. Artlessness.

IV. Antagonism—

1°. *Conditional.*	704. Difficulty.	705. Facility.
2°. *Active*	706. Hindrance.	707. Aid.
	708. Opposition.	709. Co-operation.
	710. Opponent.	711. Auxiliary.
	712. Party.	
	713. Discord.	714. Concord.
	715. Defiance.	
	716. Attack.	717. Defence.
	718. Retaliation.	719. Resistance.
	720. Contention.	721. Peace.
	722. Warfare.	723. Pacification.
	724. Mediation.	
	725. Submission.	
	726. Combatant.	
	727. Arms.	
	728. Arena.	
V. Results of Action	729. Completion.	730. Non-completion.
	731. Success.	732. Failure.
	733. Trophy.	
	734. Prosperity.	735. Adversity.
	736. Mediocrity.	

DIVISION II. INTERSOCIAL VOLITION

I. General	737. Authority.	738. Laxity.
	739. Severity.	740. Lenity.
	741. Command.	
	742. Disobedience.	743. Obedience.
	744. Compulsion.	
	745. Master.	746. Servant.
	747. Sceptre.	
	748. Freedom.	749. Subjection.
	750. Liberation.	751. Restraint.
		752. Prison.
	753. Keeper.	754. Prisoner.
	755. Commission.	756. Abrogation.
		757. Resignation.
	758. Consignee.	
	759. Deputy.	
II. Special	760. Permission.	761. Prohibition.
	762. Consent.	
	763. Offer.	764. Refusal.
	765. Request.	766. Deprecation.
	767. Petitioner.	

III. CONDITIONAL	768. Promise.		768*a*. Release.
	769. Compact.		
	770. Conditions.		
	771. Security.		
	772. Observance.		773. Non-observance.
	774. Compromise.		
IV. POSSESSIVE RELATIONS—			
1°. *Property in General*	775. Acquisition.		776. Loss.
	777. Possession.		778. Participation.
	779. Possessor.		
	780. Property.		
	781. Retention.		782. Relinquishment.
2°. *Transfer of Property*	783. Transfer.		
	784. Giving.		785. Receiving.
	786. Apportionment.		
	787. Lending.		788. Borrowing.
	789. Taking.		790. Restitution.
	791. Stealing.		
	792. Thief.		
	793. Booty.		
3°. *Interchange of Property*	794. Barter.		
	795. Purchase.		796. Sale.
	797. Merchant.		
	798. Merchandise.		
	799. Mart.		
4°. *Monetary Relations*	800. Money.		
	801. Treasurer.		
	802. Treasury.		
	Wealth.		804. Poverty.
	805. Credit.		806. Debt.
	807. Payment.		808. Non-payment.
	809. Expenditure.		810. Receipt.
	811. Accounts.		
	812. Price.		813. Discount.
	814. Dearness.		815. Cheapness.
	816. Liberality.		817. Economy.
	818. Prodigality.		819. Parsimony.

CLASS VI. AFFECTIONS

I. AFFECTIONS GENERALLY

820. Affections.		
821. Feeling.		
822. Sensibility.		823. Insensibility.
824. Excitation.		
825. Excitability.		826. Inexcitability.

II. PERSONAL

1°. Passive	827. Pleasure.	828. Pain.
	829. Pleasurableness.	830. Painfulness.
	831. Content.	832. Discontent.
		833. Regret.
	834. Relief.	835. Aggravation.
	836. Cheerfulness.	837. Dejection.
	838. Rejoicing.	839. Lamentation.
	840. Amusement.	841. Weariness.
	842. Wit.	843. Dulness.
	844. Humorist.	
2°. Discriminative	845. Beauty.	846. Ugliness.
	847. Ornament.	848. Blemish.
		849. Simplicity.
	850. Taste.	851. Vulgarity.
	852. Fashion.	853. Ridiculousness.
		854. Fop.
		855. Affectation.
		856. Ridicule.
		857. Laughing-stock
3°. Prospective	858. Hope.	859. Hopelessness.
	860. Fear.	
	861. Courage.	862. Cowardice.
	863. Rashness.	864. Caution.
	865. Desire.	866. Indifference.
		867. Dislike.
		868. Fastidiousness.
		869. Satiety.
4°. Contemplative	870. Wonder.	871. Expectance.
	872. Prodigy.	
5°. Extrinsic	873. Repute.	874. Disrepute.
	875. Nobility.	876. Commonalty.
	877. Title.	
	878. Pride.	879. Humility.
	880. Vanity.	881. Modesty.
	882. Ostentation.	
	883. Celebration.	
	884. Boasting.	
	885. Insolence.	886. Servility.
	887. Blusterer.	

III. SYMPATHETIC

	888. Friendship.	889. Enmity.
	890. Friend.	891. Enemy.
	892. Sociality.	893. Seclusion.
	894. Courtesy.	895. Discourtesy.
	896. Congratulation.	
1°. Social	897. Love.	898. Hate.
	899. Favourite.	
		900. Resentment.
		901. Irascibility.
	Endearment.	
	Marriage.	904. Celibacy.
		905. Divorce.
	906 Benevolence.	907. Malevolence.
		908. Malediction.
2°. Diffusive		909. Threat.
	Philanthropy.	911. Misanthropy.
	Benefactor.	913. Evil doer.
3°. Special	Pity.	
	Condolence.	
	Gratitude.	917. Ingratitude.
4°. Retrospective	Forgiveness.	919. Revenge.
		920. Jealousy.
		921. Envy.

IV. MORAL

	922. Right.	923. Wrong.
1°. Obligations	924. Dueness.	925. Undueness.
	926. Duty.	927. Exemption.
	928. Respect.	929. Disrespect.
		930. Contempt.
2°. Sentiments	931. Approbation.	932. Disapprobation.
	933. Flattery.	934. Detraction.
	935. Flatterer.	936. Detractor.
	937. Vindication.	938. Accusation.
	939. Probity.	940. Improbity.
		941. Knave.
	942. Disinterestedness.	943. Selfishness.
3°. Conditions	944. Virtue.	945. Vice.
	946. Innocence.	947. Guilt.
	948. Saint.	949. Sinner.
	950. Penitence.	951. Impenitence.
	952. Atonement.	
	953. Temperance.	954. Intemperance.
	955. Asceticism.	
4°. Practice	956. Fasting.	957. Gluttony.
	958. Sobriety.	959. Drunkenness.
	960. Purity.	961. Impurity.
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5°. Institutions	963. Legality.	964. Illegality.
	965. Jurisprudence.	
	966. Tribunal.	
	967. Judge.	
	968. Lawyer.	
	969. Lawsuit.	
	970. Acquittal.	971. Condemnation.
		972. Punishment.
	973. Reward.	974. Penalty.
		975. Scourge.

V. RELIGIOUS

1°. Superhuman Beings and Objects	976. Deity.	
	977. Angel.	978. Satan.
	979. Jupiter.	980. Demon.
	981. Heaven.	982. Hell.
2°. Doctrines	983. Theology.	984. Heterodoxy.
	985. Revelation.	986 Pseudo-revelation.
3°. Sentiments	987. Piety.	988. Irreligion.
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4°. Acts	990. Worship.	991. Idolatry.
		992. Sorcery.
		993. Spell.
		994. Sorcerer.
5°. Institutions.	995. Churchdom.	
	996. Clergy.	997. Laity.
	998. Rite.	
	999. Canonicals.	
	1000. Temple.	

THESAURUS OF ENGLISH WORDS AND PHRASES.

CLASS I.

WORDS EXPRESSING ABSTRACT RELATIONS

SECTION I.—EXISTENCE

1°. Being in the Abstract

1. Existence (*Substantives*), being, entity, ens, subsistence, co-existence (120).

Reality, actuality, positiveness, absoluteness, fact, truth, etc. (494).

Substance, essence, quintessence, ontology.

Existence in space, 186.

(*Phrases*). The sober reality; hard fact; matter of fact; the whole truth.

(*Verbs*). To be, to exist, have being, subsist, live, breathe, stand, obtain, exist, prevail, be so, find itself, take place, consist in, lie in.

To come into existence, arise, come out, emerge, come forth, appear (448).

To start into existence, produce, bring forth, discover, etc. (161).

2. Inexistence (*Substantives*), non-existence, nonentity, *nihil*, nil, non-subsistence, non-existence, nullity, nihilism, vacuity (4), negativeness, absence (187), removal (185).

Annihilation, abeyance, extinction, *see* Destruction (162) and Disappearance (449). Absence (187).

(*Phrases*). No such thing; day-dream; *Fata Morgana*; mirage.

(*Verbs*). Not to be, not to exist, etc.

(*Phrases*). To have no being, to have no existence; to be null and void.

To cease to be, pass away, perish, vanish, fade away, dissolve, melt away, disappear (449); to be annihilated, extinct, &c.; to die (360); to die out.

(*Phrases*). To be no more; to leave not a rack behind; to expunge into thin air; to drop out of existence.

(*Adjectives*). Inexistent, existent, non-existent, etc.

not ideal, not imagined, not suppositious, pot potential, unideal, true, mere.

(*Adverbs, etc.*). Actually, really, absolutely, positively, etc., in fact, *de facto, ipso facto, in esse.*

(*Phrase*). *In posse.*

Unreal, potential, virtual, baseless, unsubstantial (4), imaginary, ideal, vain, fanciful, unpractical, shadowy, supposititious.

Unborn, uncreated, unbegotten.

Annihilated, destroyed, extinct, gone, lost, perished, melted, dissolved, faded, exhausted, vanished, missing, disappeared, departed, defunct (360).

(*Adverbs*). Negatively, virtually, etc.

(*Phrase*). *In nubibus.*

2°. Being in the Concrete

3. Substantiality (*Substantives*), hypostasis, person, thing, being, something, existence, entity, body, substance, object, article, creature, matter, material, stuff (316), substratum, *plenum.*

Totality of existences, *see* World (318).

(*Phrase*). Something or other.

(*Adjectives*). Substantive, substantial, hearty, bodily, tangible, corporal, material, objective, hypostatic.

(*Adverbs*). Substantially, etc., essentially.

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4. Unsubstantiality (*Substantives*), insubstantiality, nothingness, nihility, nothing, naught, *nihil*, nil, zero, cipher, nonentity, nobody, *see* 187.

(*Phrases*). Nothing at all; nothing whatever; nothing on earth; nothing under the sun.

A desert.

A shadow, phantom, phantasm phantasmagoria, dream, mockery, air, thin air, idle dream, idle talk, *ignis fatuus.*

Void, vacuum, vacuity, vacancy, voidness, vacuousness, inanity, emptiness, hollowness, blank, chasm, gap, *hiatus*, space, etc. (198).

(*Adjectives*). Unsubstantial, void, vacant, vacuous, blank, null, inane, idle, hollow, airy, visionary, *see* 515.

3°. Formal Existence

Internal Conditions

5. Intrinsicality (*Substantives*), in being, inherence, inhesion, essence; essentialness, subjectiveness, subjectivity, essential part, quintessence, quiddity, gist, pith, marrow; incarnation, nature, soul, backbone, core.

Nature, constitution, charac-

External Conditions

6. Extrinsicality (*Substantives*), extraneousness, objectiveness, objectivity, accident, superficiality, incident.

(*Adjectives*). Derived from without, objective, extrinsic, extrinsical, extraneous, modal, adventitious, adscititious, inci-

ter quality (157), crasis, temperament, temper, manner, spirit, habit, humour, grain, endowment, capacity, capability, moods, declensions, features, aspects, specialities, peculiarities (79), particularities, idiosyncrasy, idocrasy, diagnostics.

(*Verb Phrase*). To be in the blood.

(*Adjectives*). Derived from within, subjective, intrinsic, intrinsical, inherent, essential, natural, internal, inborn, innate, inbred, ingrained, inherited, immanent, indwelling, congenital, congenite, ingenite, connate, instinctive, ingenerate, indigenous.

(*Phrases*). In the grain; in the blood; bred in the bone.

Characteristic, peculiar, special, diagnostic (79), invariable.

(*Adverbs*). Intrinsically, subjectively, at bottom, at the core.

(*Phrase*). Rotten at the core.

dental, accidental, non-essential, *see* 220.

Implanted, ingrafted.

(*Adverb*). Extrinsically, etc.

4°. Modal Existence

Absolute

7. State (*Substantives*), condition, category, class, kind, estate, case, constitution, habitude, diathesis, mood, pickle, plight, temper.

Frame, fabric, structure, texture, contexture (329), conformation.

Mode, modality, schesis, form, shape, figure, cut, cast, mould, stamp, set, fit, tone, tenour, trim, turn, guise, fashion, aspect, complexion, style, manner, character, kind.

(*Verbs*). To be in a state, to be in condition, to be on a footing, etc.

To fare, have, possess, enjoy, etc., a state, condition, etc.

To bring into a state, etc. (144), reduce.

(*Adjectives*). Conditional, modal, formal, structural, textual, organic.

Relative

8. Circumstance (*Substantives*), situation, phase, position, posture, attitude, place, point, terms, fare, *régime*, footing, standing, status, predicament, contingency, occasion, juncture, conjuncture, emergence, emergency, exigency, crisis, pinch, pass, push, plight.

(*Adjectives*). Circumstantial, given, conditional, provisional, critical, contingent, incidental (6, 151).

(*Verb Phrases*). To bow before the storm; take things as they are: cut one's coat according to the cloth.

(*Adverbs*). In or under the circumstances, conditions, etc.; thus in such a case, contingency, etc., accordingly, being so, such being the case; since, sith, seeing that, as matters stand, as things go.

Conditionally, provided, if, an

(*Phrases*). As the matter stands; as things are; such being the case.

(*Adverb*). Conditionally, etc.

if, if so, if so be, if it be so, if it so prove, or turn out, or happen; in the event of, provisionally, unless, without.

(*Phrases*). According to circumstances; as it may happen, or turn out; as the case may be; *pro re natâ*; according as the wind blows; sink or swim; at all events; *cæteris paribus*.

SECTION II.—RELATION

1°. Absolute Relation

9. Relation (*Substantives*), bearing, reference, standing, concern, cognation, correlation, analogy, affinity, homology, alliance, homogeneity, association, approximation, filiation, affiliation, etc. (166), interest, habitude, similarity.

Relevancy, pertinency, fitness, etc. (646 and 23).

Aspect, point of view, comparison (464), ratio, and proportion.

Link, bond, tie, conjunction.

(*Verbs*). To be related, have a relation, etc., to relate to, refer to, have reference to, bear upon, regard, concern, touch, affect, have to do with, pertain to, belong to, appertain to, answer to, interest.

To bring into relation with, connect, affiliate, link (43), bring near (197); to bring to bear upon.

(*Adjectives*). Relative, correlative, cognate, relating to, relative to, relevant, in relation with, referable (or re-referrible) to, pertinent (*see* 23), germane, belonging to, pat, to the point, apposite, to the purpose, *à propos*, *ad rem*, *in loco*, just the thing, quite the thing; pertaining to, appertain-

10. Want or absence of relation.

Irrelation (*Substantives*), disconnection, inconnection, dissociation, disassociation, misrelation, independence, isolation (44), multifariousness, disproportion; incommensurability, irrelevancy; heterogeneity, irreconcilableness (24), impertinence.

(*Verbs*). To have no relation with, or to, to have nothing to do with, not to concern, etc., not to admit of comparison.

To isolate, separate, detach, disconnect, segregate (44).

(*Adjectives*). Irrelative, irrespective, unrelated, without reference, etc., to, arbitrary, episodic, remote, out of place, out of tune, inharmonious, *mal à propos*, irrelevant, foreign to, alien, impertinent, extraneous to, strange to, stranger to, independent, incidental, outlandish, exotic, unallied, unconnected, disconnected, adrift, isolated, insular, far-fetched.

Not comparable, incommensurable, inapplicable (24), irreconcilable, heterogeneous, unconformable.

(*Phrases*). Foreign to the pur-

ing to, appurtenant, affiliated, allied, related, implicated, connected, associated.

Approximative, approximating, proportional, proportionate, proportionable, allusive, comparable, like, similar (23).

(*Adverbs*). Relatively, thereof, as to, about, connecting, concerning, touching, anent, as relates to, with relation to, relating to, as respects, with respect to, in respect of, respecting, as regards, with regard to, regarding, in the matter of, with reference to, according to, while speaking of, *à propos* of, in connection with, inasmuch as, whereas, in consideration of, in point of, as far as, on the part of, on the score of, *quoad hoc*, *in re*, pertinently, etc.

In various ways, in all manner of ways, in all respects, under the head, category, class, etc., of (75).

11. Relations of kindred.

CONSANGUINITY (*Substantives*), relationship, kindred, blood, parentage, filiation, affiliation, lineage, agnation, connection, alliance, family connection, family tie, nepotism, *see* Paternity (166).

A kinsman, kinsfolk, kith and kin, relation, relative, one's people, clan, connection, sib, cousin, brother, sister, father, mother, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, step-father, etc., first, second cousin, grand- or great-grandfather, etc., great-uncle, etc., a near relation, a distant relation or relative.

Family, fraternity, sisterhood, brotherhood, parentage, cousinhood, etc.; race, stock, generation, sept, etc.

(*Verbs*). To be related, to have or claim relationship with.

(*Adjectives*). Related, akin, consanguineous, family, allied, collateral, sib, agnate, fraternal, of the same blood, nearly or closely related, remotely or distantly related.

(*Phrase*). Blood is thicker than water.

12. Double relation.

RECIPROCALNESS (*Substantives*), reciprocity, mutuality, correlation, correlativeness, interdependence, interchange, reciprocation, etc. (148), interchangeableness (149).

(*Verbs*). To reciprocate, alternate, interchange, exchange, counterchange.

(*Adjectives*). Reciprocal, mutual, commutual, correlative, alternate, alternative; interchangeable, international.

(*Phrases*). *Mutatis mutandis*; each other; *vice versâ*; every other day.

13. IDENTITY (*Substantives*), sameness, coincidence, coalescence, convertibility; selfness, pose; nothing to the purpose; having nothing to do with; beside the question; neither here nor there; beside the mark; *à propos des bottes*; brought in by the head and shoulders.

(*Adverbs*). Parenthetically, by the way, by the bye, *obiter dicta*, *en passant*, incidentally.

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14. Non-coincidence.

CONTRARIETY (*Substantives*), contrast, foil, antithesis, contra-

self, oneself, number one; identification, monotony.

(*Verbs*). To be identical, to be the same, etc., to coincide, to coalesce.

To render the same.

To recognise the identity of: to identify, to recognise, *see* to compare (464).

(*Adjectives*). Identical, same, self, self-same, very same, no other, ilk, one and the same unaltered, coincident, coinciding, coalescing, coalescent, indistinguishable, equivalent, equipollent, convertible, much the same.

(*Adverbs*). All one, all the same, identically, likewise.

(*Phrases*). *Semper idem; toujours la même chose; alter ego;* the very thing; just the thing; the actual thing; *hic est quod petis.*

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diction, opposition, oppositeness, antagonism (179, 708), contradistinction, distinction.

Inversion, reversion (218).

The opposite, the reverse, inverse, converse, the antipodes (237), counterpart.

(*Phrases*). The reverse of the medal; the other side of the shield; the tables being turned.

(*Verbs*). To be contrary, opposite, etc., to contrast with, contradict, contravene, oppose, antagonise, invert, reverse, turn the tables, to militate against.

(*Adjectives*). Contrary, opposite, counter, converse, reverse, opposed, antipodean, antagonistic, opposing, inconsistent, contradictory, contrarious, negative.

(*Phrases*). Differing *toto cœlo;* diametrically opposite; as black to white; light to darkness; fire to water.

(*Adverbs*). Contrarily, contrariously, contrariwise, *per contra,* oppositely, *vice versâ,* on the contrary, *tout au contraire,* quite the contrary, no such thing.

15. Difference (*Substantives*), variance, variation, variety, diversity, modification, shade of difference, nuance; deviation, divergence, divarication (290), disagreement (24).

Distinction, contradistinction, discrimination (465); a nice or a fine or a subtle distinction (465).

(*Verbs*). To be different, etc., to differ, vary, ablude, mismatch, contrast, differ *toto cœlo.*

To render different, etc., to vary, change, modify, varify, diversify, etc. (140).

To distinguish, severalise (465), split hairs, discriminate.

(*Adjectives*). Different, differing, disparate, heterogeneous, varying, distinguishable, discriminative, varied, modified, diversified, deviating, diverging, devious, disagreeing (24), various, divers, all manner of, multifarious, multiform, variegated, etc. (81).

Other, another, not the same, quite another thing, a *tertium quid.*

Unmatched, widely apart, changed (140), something else.

(*Phrases*). As different as chalk is from cheese; this, that, or the other.

(*Adverbs*). Differently, variously, otherwise.

2°. Continuous Relation

16. Uniformity (*Substantives*), homogeneity, homogeneousness, consistency, conformity (82), connaturality, connaturalness, homology, accordance; *see* Agreement (23) and Regularity (82); monotony, constancy.

(*Verbs*). To be uniform, etc., to accord with, to harmonise with.

To become uniform, to conform with, to fall in with, to follow suit.

To render uniform, to assimilate, level, smooth, etc. (255).

(*Adjectives*). Uniform, homogeneous, homologous, of a piece, of a kind, consistent, connatural, monotonous, constant.

(*Adverbs*). Uniformly, uniformly with, conformably, consistently with, in unison with, in harmony with, in conformity with, according to (23).

Regularly, at regular intervals, invariably, constantly, always.

(*Phrases*). *Ab uno disce omnes; noscitur a sociis.*

Absence, or want of uniformity, *see* 83 (*Substantives*), irregularity, unconformity.

(*Adjectives*). Uneven, varied, irregular.

3°. Partial Relation

17. Similarity (*Substantives*), resemblance, likeness, similitude, affinity, semblance, approximation, parallelism (216), analogy, analogicalness, connaturalness, connaturality, brotherhood, family likeness; alliteration, repetition (104), reproduction.

An analogue, copy, the like, fac-simile, match, double, pendant, fellow, pair, mate, twin, parallel, counterpart, brother, sister; simile, parable (521), metaphor, resemblance.

Plagiarism, copy, imitation.

Copyist, plagiary, imitator.

(*Phrases*). One's second self; *arcades ambo;* birds of a feather; *et hoc genus omne.*

(*Verbs*). To be similar, like, resembling, etc., to resemble, bear resemblance, approximate, parallel, match, imitate, take after (19), represent, simulate, personate, savour of.

18. Dissimilarity (*Substantives*), unlikeness, dissimilitude, diversity; novelty (123), originality (515), disparity.

(*Verbs*). To be unlike, etc., to vary (20), to ablude.

To render unlike, to diversify, vary, etc.

(*Phrase*). To strike out something new.

(*Adjectives*). Dissimilar, unlike, disparate, of a different kind, class, etc. (75); diversified, novel, new, unmatched (123), unique.

(*Phrases*). Nothing of the kind; far from it; cast in a different mould; as like a dock as a daisy; "very like a whale;" as different as chalk is from cheese.

To render similar, assimilate, approximate, connaturalise, reproduce, bring near, copy, plagiarise.

(*Adjectives*). Similar, like, alike, resembling, twin, analogous, analogical, parallel, allied to, of a piece, such as, connatural, congener, matching.

Near, something like, such like, mock, pseudo, simulating, representing, approximating, a show of.

Exact, accurate, true, faithful, close, speaking.

(*Phrases*). True to nature; to the life; the very image; the picture of; for all the world like; as like as two peas; *comme deux gouttes d'eau*; as like as it can stare; *ab uno disce omnes*; *instar omnium*; birds of a feather; *noscitur a sociis*; cast in the same mould; a chip of the old block; like father like son.

(*Adverbs*). As if, so to speak, as it were, *quasi*, as if it were, just as.

19. IMITATION (*Substantives*), assimilation, copying, plagiarism, forgery, transcription, transcribing, following, repetition (104), duplication, reduplication, quotation, reproduction.

Mockery, mocking, mimicry, echoing, simulation, counterfeiting, acting, personation, representation, parody, paraphrase, travesty, semblance.

Result of imitation: *see* Copy (21).

Instrument of imitation: camera, gramaphone, phonograph, etc.

Photography, etc.

An imitator, mimic, echo, cuckoo, parrot, ape, monkey, mocking-bird.

Plagiary, forger, photographer.

(*Phrases*). *O Imitatores, servum pecus.*

(*Verbs*). To imitate, copy, plagiarise, forge, reproduce, photograph, repeat (104), echo, re-echo, transcribe, match, parallel, emulate, do like, take off, hit off, reflect, model after (554), to be fashionable.

(*Phrase*). To take or catch a likeness.

To mock, mimic, ape, simulate, personate (554), act, represent, adumbrate, counterfeit, parody, travesty, caricature, burlesque.

(*Phrases*). To take after; follow or tread in the steps of, or

20. NON-IMITATION (*Substantives*), originality, novelty.

(*Adjectives*). Unimitated, uncopied, unmatched, unparalleled, inimitable, unique, original, novel.

(*Verb*). To originate.

VARIATION (*Substantives*), alteration, modification, *see* Difference (15), Change (140), Deviation (279), Divergence (294); moods and tenses.

(*Verbs*). To vary, modify, change, alter, diversify, etc. (140).

(*Phrase*). To steer clear of.

(*Adjectives*). Varied, modified, diversified, etc.

(*Adverbs*). Variously, in all manner of ways.

in the footsteps of; take a leaf out of another's book; model after; strike in with; follow suit; to walk in the shoes of; to go with the stream; to be in the fashion.

(*Adjectives*). Imitated, copied, matched, repeated, paralleled, mimic, parodied, etc.; modelled after, moulded on, paraphrastic, imitative, second-hand, second rate, imitable.

(*Adverbs*). Literally, verbatim, *literatim, sic, totitem verbis*, so to speak, in so many words, word for word, *mot à mot*.

21. Result of imitation.

COPY (*Substantives*), fac-simile, counterpart, effigies, effigy, form, likeness, portrait, photograph, enlargement, miniature, similitude, semblance, study, cast, ectype, imitation, representation, daguerrotype (554), adumbration.

Duplicate, transcript, repetition (104), *réchauffé*, reflexion, shadow, record (phonograph).

(*Phrases*). A second edition; a twice-told tale; a chip of the old block; like father like son.

22. Thing copied.

PROTOTYPE (*Substantives*), original, model, pattern, standard, type, scale, scantling, archetype, protoplast, antitype, module, exemplar, example, ensample, paradigm, fugleman, lay figure.

Text, copy, design, key-note.

Mould, matrix, last, plasm, proplasm, mint, negative.

(*Verbs*). To set a copy, to set an example.

Rough copy, fair copy, first proof, second proof, revise, rough cast, *ébauche*, draft or draught, proof, *brouillon*, protoplast, reprint, apograph, forgery.

Counterfeit, parody, caricature, burlesque, travesty, travestie, paraphrase.

4°. General Relation

23. AGREEMENT (*Substantives*), accord, accordance, unison, uniformity, harmony, union, concord, concert, concordance (714), cognation, conformity, consonance, consentaneousness, consistency, congruity, congruence, congeniality, correspondence, parallelism.

Fitness, pertinence, suitableness, adaptation, sortance, meetness, patness, relevancy, aptitude, coaptation, propriety, apposition, appositeness, reconcilableness, applicability, applicableness, admissibility, commensurability, compatibility.

24. DISAGREEMENT (*Substantives*), discord, discordance, dissonance, dissidence, discrepancy, unconformity, disconformity, nonconformity, incongruity, incongruence, mésalliance, discongruity, jarring, clashing, jostling (713), inconsistency, disparity, disproportion, disproportionateness, variance, jar.

(*Phrase*). *Concordia discors.*

Unfitness, repugnance, unsuitableness, unsuitability, unaptness, ineptitude, inaptness, impropriety, inapplicability, inadmissibility, irreconcilableness, incommensurability, inconcin-

Adaptation, adjustment, gradation, accommodation, reconciliation, reconcilement, concurrence, concord, co-operation.

(*Verbs*). To be accordant, to agree, accord, correspond, tally, respond, harmonise, match, suit, fit, fall in with, chime in with, quadrate with, square with, cancel with, comport with, assimilate, unite with.

(*Phrase*). To fit like a glove.

To render accordant, to fit, suit, adapt, match, accommodate, adjust, reconcile, fadge, dovetail, dress, square, regulate, accord, comport, graduate.

(*Adjectives*). Agreeing, accordant, concordant, consonant, congruous, consentaneous, corresponding, correspondent, congenial, harmonising, harmonious with, tallying with, conformable with, in accordance with, in harmony with, in unison with, in keeping with, squaring with, quadrating with, falling in with, of a piece, consistent with, compatible, reconcilable with, commensurate.

Apt, apposite, pertinent, germane, relating to, pat, bearing upon (9), applicable, relevant, fit, fitting, suitable, happy, proper, meet, appropriate, suiting, befitting, seasonable, sortable, deft, accommodating.

(*Phrases*). *In loco; en rapport; ad rem; nemine discrepante; rem acu tetigisti;* whom the cap may fit; at home; to the point; *à propos;* to the purpose; in one's proper element; just the thing; the very thing; quite the thing.

nity, incompatibility, interference, intrusion, *see* Irrelation.

(*Verbs*). To disagree, belie, clash, jar, oppose (708), interfere, jostle, intrude.

(*Phrases*). To have no business there; to drag or lug in head and shoulders.

(*Adjectives*). Disagreeing, discordant, discrepant, jarring, clashing, repugnant, incompatible, irreconcilable, inconsistent with, unconformable, incongruous, disproportionate, disproportioned, unproportioned, unharmonious, mismatched, misjoined, misjudged, unconsonant, unconformable, incommensurable, divergent (291).

Unapt, inappropriate, improper, unsuited, unsuitable, inapt, inapposite, inapplicable, irrelevant, not pertinent, impertinent, ill-timed, intrusive, clumsy, unfit, unfitting, unbefitting, unbecoming, forced, unseasonable, farfetched, inadmissible, uncongenial, ill-assorted, ill-sort, repugnant to, unaccommodating, irreducible.

(*Phrases*). *Mal à propos:* out of season; out of character; out of keeping; out of tune; out of place; at odds; a fish out of water; on all fours; neither here nor there; "*humano capite cervicem pictor equinam jungere;*" "compact of jars."

(*Adverbs*). At variance with, in defiance of, in contempt of, in spite of, despite.

SECTION III.—QUANTITY

1°. Simple Quantity

25. Absolute quantity.

QUANTITY (*Substantives*), magnitude (192), amplitude, size, mass, amount, *quantum*, measure, substance.

Science of quantity: mathematics.

Definite or finite quantity: handful, mouthful, etc., stock, batch, lot.

(*Adjective*). Quantitative.

(*Phrase*). To the tune of.

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26. Relative quantity.

DEGREE (*Substantives*), grade, extent, measure, ratio, stint, standard, height, pitch, reach, amplitude, magnitude, water, range, scope, gradation, shade, tenor, compass, sphere, rank, standing, rate, way, sort.

Point, mark, stage, step, position, peg; term (71), gradation, degree.

Intensity, might, fulness, strength, *see* Conversion (144) and Limit (233).

(*Adjectives*). Comparative, gradual, shading off, of full strength.

(*Adverbs*). By degrees, gradually, inasmuch, *pro tanto*, however, howsoever, step by step, rung by rung, bit by bit, little by little, by inches, inch by inch, by slow degrees, by little and little.

2°. Comparative Quantity

27. Sameness of quantity or degree.

EQUALITY (*Substantives*), parity, co-extension, evenness, equipoise, level, balance, equivalence, equipollence, equilibrium, poise, equiponderance, par, quits, tie.

Equalisation, equation, equilibration, co-ordination, adjustment, symmetry.

A drawn game or battle, a dead heat.

A match, peer, compeer, equal, mate, fellow, brother, a make-weight.

(*Verbs*). To be equal, etc., to equal, match, come up to, keep pace with; come to, amount to, balance, cope with.

(*Phrases*). To be or lie on a

28. Difference of quantity or degree.

INEQUALITY (*Substantives*), disparity, imparity, odds, difference (15), unevenness.

Preponderance, preponderation, inclination of the balance, advantage, prevalence, partiality.

Superiority (33), a casting weight.

Shortcoming, *see* 304.

(*Verbs*). To be unequal, etc., to preponderate, outweigh, outbalance, overbalance, prevail, countervail, predominate, overmatch, *see* 33.

(*Phrases*). To have or give the advantage; to turn the scale; to kick the beam; to topple over.

To fall short of, to want (304), not to come up to.

level with, to come to the same thing.

To render equal, to equalise, level, balance, equate, trim, dress, adjust, poise; to readjust, equipoise.

(*Phrases*). To strike a balance; to establish or restore equality; to stretch on the bed of Procrustes.

(*Adjectives*). Equal, even, quit, level, co-equal, co-ordinate, equivalent, tantamount, convertible, equipollent, equiponderant, equiponderous.

(*Phrases*). On a par with; on a level with; much at one; as broad as long; as good as; pretty well; up to the mark; up to the scratch; six to one and half a dozen to the other; tarred with the same brush.

Rendered equal, made equal, equalised, equated, drawn, poised, levelled, balanced, equibalanced, symmetrical, trimmed, dressed.

(*Adverbs*). *Pari passu*, equally, symmetrically, *ad eundem, cæteris paribus*, practically, to all intents and purposes.

(*Adjectives*). Unequal, uneven, disparate, partial, unbalanced, overbalanced, top-heavy, lop-sided, preponderating, outweighing, prevailing.

(*Adverbs*). *Haud passibus æquis.*

(*Phrases*). More than a match for; above par; below par.

29. MEAN (*Substantives*), medium, intermedium, compromise, average, balance, middle (68), *via media, juste milieu*, ὅριστον μέτρον.

Neutrality, middle course, shuffling.

(*Phrase*). Sitting on the fence.

(*Verbs*). To compromise, pair off, cancel:

(*Phrases*). To sit on the fence; split the difference; strike a balance; take the average; reduce to a mean; to take a safe course.

(*Adjectives*). Mean, intermediate, middle, average, ordinary, neutral.

(*Adverb Phrases*). On an average; in the long run; half-way; taking the one with the other; taking all things together; taking all in all; one year with another; *communibus annis.*

30. COMPENSATION (*Substantives*), equation, indemnification, neutralisation, counteraction.

(*Phrases*). Measure for measure; tit for tat.

A set-off, off-set, make weight, casting-weight, counterpoise, amends, equivalent, a *quid pro quo*. *See* Counteraction (179), Recoil (277), Atonement (952).

(*Verbs*). To compensate, compense, indemnify, countervail, counterpoise, balance, compromise, out-balance, over-balance, counter-balance, set-off, redeem, neutralise (*see* 27), cover.

(*Phrases*). To make good; split the difference; fill up; make amends.

(*Adjectives*). Compensating, compensatory, countervailing, etc., equipollent.

(*Phrase*). In the opposite scale.

(*Adverbs*). However, yet, but, still, notwithstanding, on the other hand, *en revanche*, *per contra*.

(*Phrases*). As broad as it's long; 'tis an ill wind that blows nobody any good.

Quantity by Comparison with a Standard

31. GREATNESS (*Substantives*), largeness, magnitude, size (192). fulness, vastness, immensity, enormity, infinity (105), intensity (26), importance (642), strength.

A large quantity, deal, power, world, mass, heap (72), pile, sight, peck, bushel, load, heap, cart-load, waggon-load, truck-load, ship-load, cargo, flood or spring-tide, abundance (639), wholesale, store (636).

The greater part, *see* 52.

(*Verbs*). To be great, etc., run high, soar, tower, transcend, rise, carry to a great height, etc. (305).

(*Phrase*). To know no bounds.

(*Adjectives*). Great, gross, large, considerable, big, ample, above par, huge, full, saturated, plenary, deep, signal, extensive, sound, passing, goodly, famous, heavy, precious, mighty (157), arch, sad, piteous, arrant, red-hot, downright, utter, uttermost, cross, lamentable, consummate, rank, thorough-paced, thorough-going, sovereign, unparalleled, matchless, unapproached, extraordinary.

Vast, immense, enormous, towering, inordinate, severe, excessive, monstrous, shocking, extravagant, exorbitant, outrageous, glaring, preposterous, egregious, over-grown, stupendous, prodigious, astonishing, surprising (870), incredible, marvellous, transcendent, incomparable, tremendous.

32. SMALLNESS (*Substantives*), littleness, minuteness (193), tenuity, scantness, scantiness, slenderness, meanness, mediocrity, insignificance (643), paucity.

A small quantity, modicum, atom, particle, molecule, corpuscle, jot, iota, dot, speck, spark, ace, *minutiæ*, thought, idea, *soupçon*, whit, tittle, shade, shadow, touch, cast, grain, scruple, spice, sprinkling, drop, dash, smack, scantling, scantlet, dole, scrap, mite, slip, bit, morsel, crumb, paring, shaving, trifle, thimbleful, spoonful, cupful, mouthful, handful, fistful, *see* 51.

Finiteness, a finite quantity.

(*Phrases*). The shadow of a shade; a drop in a bucket or in the ocean.

(*Verbs*). To be small, etc., to run low, diminish, shrink, decrease, etc., *see* 195.

(*Phrases*). To lie in a nutshell; to pass muster.

(*Adjectives*). Small, little, scant, inconsiderable, diminutive, minute (193), tiny, puny, petty, sorry, miserable, shabby, wretched, paltry (643), weak (640), slender, feeble, faint, slight, trivial, scanty, light, trifling, moderate, low, mean, tender, mediocre, passable, passing, light, sparing, at low ebb.

Below par, below the mark, under the mark, imperfect, unfinished, partial (651), inappreciable, evanescent, infinitesimal, atomic, homœopathic.

Indefinite, boundless, unbounded, unlimited, incalculable, illimited, illimitable, immeasurable, infinite, unapproachable, unutterable, unspeakable, inexpressible, beyond expression, swinging, unconscionable, fabulous, uncommon, unusual.

Undiminished, unrestricted, unabated, unreduced, unmitigated.

Absolute, positive, stark, decided, staring, unequivocal, serious, grave, essential, perfect, finished, completed, abundant (639).

(*Adverbs*). *In a great degree:* much, muckle, well, considerably, largely, grossly, greatly, very, very much, a deal, not a little, pretty, pretty well, enough, richly, to a large extent, to a great extent, ever so, mainly, ever so much, on a large scale, insomuch, all lengths, wholesale, in a great measure, *basta.*

In a positive degree: truly (494), positively, verily, really, indeed, actually, in fact, fairly, assuredly, decidedly, surely, clearly, obviously, unequivocally, purely, absolutely, seriously, essentially, fundamentally, radically, downright, altogether, entirely, completely.

In a comparative degree: comparatively, *pro tanto*, as good as, to say the least, above all, most, of all things, pre-eminently.

In a complete degree: altogether, quite, entirely, wholly, totally, *in toto*, *toto cœlo*, utterly, thoroughly, out and out, completely, outright, fairly, clean, to the full, in every respect, *sous tous les rapports*, in all respects, on all accounts, nicely, perfectly, fully, amply, richly, wholesale, abundantly, consummately, widely, as . . . as . . . can be, every inch, *à fond*, *de fond*, *en comble*, far and wide, over head and ears, to the back-bone, *ne plus ultra.*

Mere, simple, sheer, stark, bare.

(*Adverbs*). *In a small degree:* on a small scale, to a small extent, something, somewhat, next to nothing, little, inconsiderably, slightly, so-so, minutely, faintly, feebly, lightly, imperfectly, perceptibly, moderately, scantily, shabbily, miserably, wretchedly, sparingly, tolerably, passing, passably, weakly, pretty well, well enough, slenderly, modestly.

In a limited degree: in a certain degree, to a certain degree or extent, partially, or in part, some, somewhat, rather, in some degree, in some measure, something, simply, purely, merely, in a manner, at the most, at least, at the least, at most, ever so little, thus far, *pro tanto*, next to nothing.

(*Phrases*). As little as may be; *tant soit peu;* to say the least; in ever so small a degree.

Almost, nearly, well nigh, a near run, all but, short of, not quite, *peu s'en faut*, near the mark.

(*Phrases*). Within an ace of; on the brink of.

In an uncertain degree: about, thereabouts, scarcely, hardly, barely, somewhere about, nearly, more or less, *à peu près.*

In no degree: noways, nowise, in no wise, by no means, not in the least, not at all, not a bit, not a bit of it, not a whit, not a jot, in no respect, by no manner of means, on no account, at no hand.

In a greater degree: even, yea, *à fortiori*, still more.

In a high degree: highly, deeply, strongly, mightily, powerfully (157), with a witness, with a vengeance, profoundly, superlatively, *ultra*, in the extreme, extremely, exceedingly, excessively, sorely, intensely, exquisitely, acutely, soundly, vastly, hugely, immensely, enormously, stupendously, surpassing, supremely, beyond measure, immoderately, monstrously, inordinately, over head and ears, extraordinarily, exorbitantly, indefinitely, immeasurably, unspeakably, inexpressibly, ineffably, unutterably, incalculably, infinitely.

In a marked degree: particularly, remarkably, singularly, uncommonly, unusually, peculiarly, notably, *par excellence*, signally, famously, egregiously, prominently, glaringly, emphatically, *sans façon*, strangely, wonderfully, amazingly, surprisingly, astonishingly, prodigiously, monstrously, incredibly, marvellously, awfully, stupendously.

In a violent degree: violently, severely, furiously, desperately, tremendously, outrageously, extravagantly, confoundedly, deucedly, devilishly, with a vengeance, *à toute outrance*. See 173.

In a painful degree: sadly, grievously, woefully, piteously, sorely, lamentably, shockingly, frightfully, dreadfully, fearfully, terribly, horribly.

Quantity by Comparison with a Similar Object

33. Superiority (*Substantives*), majority, supremacy, advantage, excess (641), prevalence, pre-eminence.

Maximum, acme, climax, zenith, summit, at most height, record, culminating point (210), the height of, lion's share, Benjamin's mess, overweight.

(*Phrases*). The *ne plus ultra*; *summum genus*; *summum bonum*; *αὐτο το κάλον*.

(*Verbs*). To be superior, etc.; exceed, surpass, eclipse, top, overtop, o'ertop, cap, beat, cut out, over-ride, out-Herod, kick the beam, out-balance, over-balance, over-weigh, render larger, magnify (194).

(*Phrases*). To have the advantage of; turn the scale; beat

34. Inferiority (*Substantives*), minority, subordinacy, short-coming (304); deficiency, minimum.

(*Verbs*). To be less, inferior, etc., to fall, or come short of, not to pass (304).

To become smaller, to render smaller (195).

(*Phrases*). To be thrown into the shade; to hide its diminished head.

(*Adjectives*). Inferior, deficient, smaller, minor, less, lesser, lower, sub, subordinate, subaltern, second rate, second best.

Least, smallest, minutest, etc., lowest.

(*Phrases*). Weighed in the balance and found wanting; not fit to hold a candle to.

hollow; take the shine out of; throw into the shade.

(*Adjectives*). Superior, greater, major, higher, surpassing, exceeding, excelling, passing, ultra, vaulting, transcending, unequalled, unparalleled, without parallel, *sans pareil*.

(*Adverbs*). Less, under, or below the mark, below par, at the bottom of the scale, at a low ebb, short of, at a disadvantage.

Supreme, greatest, utmost, paramount, pre-eminent, sovereign, culminating, superlative, topmost, highest, first-rate, A1, the last word.

(*Phrases*). *Facile princeps; nulli secundus;* a Triton among the minnows.

(*Adverbs*). Beyond, more, over and above the mark, above par, over and above, at the top of the scale, at its height.

In a superior degree: eminently, pre-eminently, egregiously, prominently, superlatively, supremely, above all, principally, especially, particularly, peculiarly, *par excellence, à fortiori, nil ultra.*

Changes in Quantity

35. INCREASE (*Substantives*), augmentation, enlargement, extension, dilatation (*see* 194), increment, accretion, development, growth, swell, swelling, aggrandisement, aggravation, rise, exacerbation, spread, diffusion (73), flood tide; accession.

(*Verbs*). To increase, augment, enlarge, amplify, extend, dilate, swell, wax, expand, grow, stretch, shoot up, rise, run up, sprout, advance, spread, aggrandise, add, superadd, raise, heighten, strengthen, exalt, enhance, magnify, redouble, aggravate, exaggerate, exasperate, exacerbate.

(*Phrases*). To add fuel to the flame; *oleum addere camino.*

(*Adjectives*). Increased, augmented, enlarged, etc., undiminished.

(*Adverb*). *Crescendo.*

36. NON-INCREASE.

DECREASE (*Substantives*), diminution, depreciation, lessening, reduction, abatement, bating, declension, falling off, dwindling, contraction (195), shrinking, attenuation, extenuation, abridgment, curtailment (201), coarctation, narrowing.

Subsidence, wane, ebb, decrement.

(*Verbs*). To decrease, diminish, lessen, dwindle, decay, shrink, contract, shrivel, fall off, fall away, waste, wear, wane, ebb, decline, wear off, run low.

To abridge, reduce, curtail, cut down, pare down, cut short, dock, etc. (201), bate, abate, dequantitate, extenuate, lower, weaken, dwarf; to mitigate, etc. (174), to throw in the shade.

(*Phrase*). To hide its diminished head.

(*Adjectives*). Unincreased, decreased, diminished, lessened, etc., shorn, short by, decreasing, on the wane.

Conjunctive Quantity

37. Addition (*Substantives*), introduction, superinduction, annexation, adjection, superposition, superaddition, subjunction, supervention, accession, superfœtation, corollary, reinforcement, supplement, accompaniment (88), sprinkling, spargefaction.

(*Verbs*). To add, annex, affix, superadd, supplement, subjoin, superpose, clap on, tack to, append, tag, ingraft, saddle on, saddle with, sprinkle, superinduce, introduce.

To become added, to accrue, advene, supervene.

(*Phrase*). To swell the ranks of.

(*Adjectives*). Added, annexed, etc., additional, supplementary, suppletory, subjunctive, adjectitious, adscititious (or ascititious), additive, accessory.

(*Adverbs*). In addition, more, *plus*, *extra*.

And, also, likewise, too, furthermore, item, and also, and eke, else, besides, to boot, *et cætera*, and so forth, into the bargain, *cum multis aliis*, over and above, moreover.

With, together with, withal, along with, including, inclusive, as well as; not to mention; conjointly, to say nothing of (43).

38. Non-addition.

Subduction (*Substantives*), subtraction, deduction, deducement, retrenchment, removal, ablation, purgation, curtailment, etc. (36), garbling, mutilation, truncation, abscission, excision, amputation, detruncation, sublation, castration, *see* 789.

(*Verbs*). To subduct, exclude, deduct, subtract, retrench, remove, withdraw, bate, detract, deduce, take away, deprive of, curtail, etc. (36), garble, truncate, mutilate, detruncate, castrate, purge, amputate, cut off, cut out, dock, lop, prune, pare, dress, clip, thin, shear, decimate, geld, abrade.

(*Adjectives*). Subtracted, deducted, etc., subtractive.

(*Adverbs*). In deduction, etc., less, *minus*, without, except, excepting, with the exception of, barring, save, exclusive of, save and except (83).

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39. Thing added.

Adjunct (*Substantives*), additament, addition, *additum*, affix, appendage, suffix, augment, increment, augmentation, accessory, item, garnish, sauce, supplement, adjective, *addendum*, complement, corollary, continuation, reinforcement.

Sequel, postscript, codicil, rider, heel-piece, tag, skirt, flap, lappet, trappings, tail, *queue*,

40. Thing remaining.

Remainder (*Substantives*), residue, remains, remnant, the rest, relic, leavings, heel-tap, odds and ends, cheese-parings, candle ends, off-scourings, orts.

Residuum, *caput mortuum*, dregs, refuse, scum, recrement (*see* 653), ashes, dross, cinders, slag, sediment, silt, *alluvium*, stubble; slough, *exuviæ*, result, educt

train, suite, *cortège*, accompaniment (88).

(*Phrase*). More last words.

Surplus, overplus, surplusage, superfluity, excess (641), balance, complement, fag-end, wreck, ruins, skeleton.

(*Verbs*). To remain, be left, be left behind, exceed, survive.

(*Adjectives*). Remaining, left, left behind, residual, residuary, sedimentary, out-standing, nett, cast off, odd, unconsumed, surviving, outlying.

Superfluous, over and above, exceeding, redundant, supernumerary.

41. Forming a whole without coherence.

MIXTURE (*Substantives*), admixture, commixture, admixtion, commixion, commixtion, mixtion, intermixture, alloyage, marriage.

Impregnation, infusion, infiltration, diffusion, suffusion, interspersion, transfusion, seasoning, sprinkling, interlarding, interpolation, interposition (228), intrusion,—adulteration, sophistication.

Thing mixed: a touch, spice, tinge, tincture, dash, smack, sprinkling, seasoning, infusion, etc., *soupçon*, shade, bit, portion, dose.

Compound resulting from mixture: alloy, amalgam, *magma*, *mélange*, half and half, *tertium quid*, miscellany, ambigu, medley, *pasticcio*, patchwork, odds and ends:—farrago, jumble (59), mess, salad, sauce, hash, hodgepodge (hodge-potch, or hotchpot), mash, mishmash, *omnium gatherum*, gallimaufry, *olla podrida*, *olio*, salmagundi, *pot-pourri*, Noah's ark, caldron, marquetry, mosaic (440).

(*Phrase*). A mingled yarn.

(*Verbs*). To mix, commix, immix, intermix, associate, mingle, commingle, intermingle, bemingle, interlard, intersperse, interpose, interpolate; shuffle together, hash up, huddle together, deal, pound together, stir up, knead, brew, jumble (59), impregnate with.

To be mixed, to get among, to be entangled with.

To instil, imbue, infuse, infiltrate, dash, tinge, tincture, season, sprinkle, besprinkle, suffuse, transfuse, attemper, medicate, blend, alloy, amalgamate, compound (48), adulterate, sophisticate, cross.

42. Freedom from mixture.

SIMPLENESS (*Substantives*), singleness, purity, clearness, homogeneity.

Purification (652), elimination, sifting, winnowing.

(*Verbs*). To render simple, simplify, sift, winnow, eliminate; to separate, disjoin (44).

To purify (652).

(*Adjectives*). Simple, uniform, of a piece, homogeneous, single, pure, clear, sheer, neat, elementary:—unmixed, unmingled, untinged, unblended, uncombined, uncompounded, undecomposed, unadulterated, unsophisticated.

Free from, exempt from.

(*Adjectives*). Mixed, mingled, intermixed, etc., promiscuous; implex, composite, mixed up with, half and half, linsey-wolsey, cross, hybrid, half-caste, mulatto, quadroon, octoroon, mongrel, heterogeneous, miscible.

43. JUNCTION (*Substantives*), joining, union, connection, connecting, conjunction, conjugation, annexion, annexation, annexment, attachment, compagination, astriction, alligation, fastening, linking, coupling, matrimony (903), grafting; infibulation, inoculation, symphysis, anastomosis, association (72), concatenation, communication, approach (197).

Joint, joining, juncture, pivot, hinge, suture, articulation, commissure, seam, stitch, meeting, reunion, mortise, scar, cicatrix.

Closeness, firmness, tightness, compactness, attachment, communication.

(*Verbs*). To join, conjoin, unite, connect, associate, put together, embody, re-embody, hold together, lump together, pack, fix together, attach, affix, saddle on, fasten, bind, secure, make fast, tie, pinion, strap, sew, lace, string, stitch, tack, knit, button, buckle, hitch, lash, truss, bandage, braid, splice, swathe, gird, tether, picket, harness, bridge over, roll into one.

Chain, enchain, shackle, pinion, manacle, handcuff, lock, latch, belay, brace, hook, clap together, leash, couple, link, yoke, bracket, hang together, pin, nail, bolt, hasp, clasp, clamp, screw, rivet, impact, wedge, rabbet, mortise, jam, dovetail, enchase, engraft, interlink, inosculate, entwine, interlace, intertwine, intertwist, interweave.

To be joined, etc., to hang or hold together.

44. DISJUNCTION (*Substantives*), disconnection, disunity, disunion, disassociation, disengagement, inconnection, abstractedness, isolation, insularity, oasis, separateness, severalness, severality.

Separation, parting, detachment, divorce, sejunction, seposition, diduction, discerption, elision, *cæsura*, division, subdivision, break, fracture, rupture, dismemberment, disintegration, dislocation, luxation, severance, disseverance, severing, scission, rescission, abscission, laceration, dilaceration, wrenching, disruption, avulsion, divulsion, tearing asunder, section, cutting, resection, cleavage, fissure, breach, rent, split, crack, slit, dispersion (73), incision, dissection, anatomy.

(*Verbs*). To be disjoined, separated, etc., to come off, fall off, fall to pieces.

To disjoin, disconnect, disunite, part, dispart, detach, separate, cut off, rescind, segregate, sepose, dispair, dissociate, isolate, disengage, set apart, liberate, loose, set free, unloose, unfasten, untie, unbind, disband, unfix, unlace, unclasp, undo, unbuckle, unchain, unfetter, untack, unharness, ungird, unpack, unbolt, unlatch, unlock, unlink, uncouple, unpin, unclinch, unscrew, unhook, unrivet, untwist, unshackle, unyoke, unknit, unsolder, unravel, disentangle, unglue.

Sunder, divide, subdivide, sever, dissever, abscind, cut,

(*Adjectives*). Joined, conjoined, coupled, etc., bound up together, conjunct, corporate, compact.

(*Phrase*). Rolled into one.

Firm, fast, close, tight, taut, secure, set, impacted, jammed, locked, etc., involved, inseparable, indissoluble, insecable, inseverable.

(*Adverbs*). Conjointly, jointly, etc.

With, along with, together with, in conjunction with.

Fast, firmly, closely, etc.

incide, incise, snip, nib, cleave, rive, slit, split, split in twain, splinter, chip, crack, snap, rend, break or tear asunder, shiver, craunch, chop, cut up, rip up, hack, hew, slash, whittle, haggle, hackle, discind, tear, lacerate, mangle, mince, gash, hash.

Dissect, cut up, carve, castrate, detruncate, anatomise; take, pull, or pick to pieces; tear to tatters, tear piecemeal, divellicate, disintegrate; dismember, disbranch, dislocate, disjoint, mince, break up, crunch, gride, comminute (330).

(*Adjectives*). Disjoined, disconnected, etc., disjointed, multipartite, abstract, disjunctive, isolated, insular, separate, discrete, apart, asunder, loose, free, liberated, disengaged, unattached, unannexed, distinct, unassociated, adrift, straggling, dispersed, disbanded, segregated.

Cut off, rescinded, etc., rift, reft.

Capable of being cut, scissile.

(*Adverbs*). Separately, etc., one by one, severally, apart, adrift, asunder; in the abstract, abstractedly.

45. Connecting medium.

VINCULUM (*Substantives*), link, connective, conjunction, copula, intermedium, hyphen, bridge, stepping-stone, isthmus, span.

Bond, filament, fibre (205), hair, cordage, cord, thread, strings, packthread, twine, twist, whipcord, tape, line, ribbon, ribband, rope, cable, hawser, wire, chain.

Fastening, tie, ligament, ligature, strap, tackle, rigging, traces, harness, yoke, band, brace, bandage, roller, fillet, thong, braid, girder, girth, cestus, garter, halter, noose, lasso, surcingle, knot, running-knot.

Pin, corking-pin, nail, brad, tack, skewer, staple, clamp, bracket, cramp, screw, button, buckle, clasp, hasp, hinge, hank, catch, latch, latchet, tag, hook, tooth, hook and eye, lock, locket, padlock, rivet, grappling-iron, trennel, stake, post, gyve, shackle, etc. (752).

Cement, glue, gum, paste, size, solder, lute, putty, birdlime, mortar, stucco, plaster, grout.

46. COHERENCE (*Substantives*), cohesion, adherence, adhesion, accretion, concretion, agglutination, conglutination, aggregation, consolidation, set, cementation, soldering, welding.

Sticking, clinging, adhesive-

47. Want of adhesion, non-adhesion, immiscibility.

INCOHERENCE (*Substantives*), looseness, laxity, slackness, relaxation, freedom, disjunction.

(*Phrases*). A rope of sand; *disjecta membra.*

ness, stickiness, gumminess, gummosity, glutinousness, glutinosity, cohesiveness, density (321), inseparability, inseparableness, tenaciousness, tenacity.

Clot, concrete, cake, lump, solid, conglomerate (321).

(*Verbs*). To cohere, adhere, stick, cling, cleave, hold, take hold of, hold fast, hug, grow or hang together, twine round.

To concrete, curdle, cake.

(*Phrases*). To stick like a leech; to stick like wax; to cling like ivy; to cling like a bur.

(*Verbs*). To loosen, make loose, slacken, relax, unglue, unsolder, etc., detach, untwist, unravel, unroll, etc. (44, 313).

To comminute (330).

(*Adjectives*). Incoherent, immiscible, detached, non-adhesive, loose, slack, lax, relaxed.

Segregated, flapping, streaming, dishevelled, unincorporated, unconsolidated, uncombined, etc., like grains of sand.

To glue, agglutinate, conglutinate, consolidate, solidify (321), cement, lute, paste, gum, glue, solder, weld.

(*Adjectives*). Cohesive, adhesive, cohering, tenacious, etc., sticky, glutinous, gluey, gummy, viscous (352).

United, unseparated, sessile, inseparable, infrangible (321).

48. COMBINATION (*Substantives*), union, unification, synthesis, incorporation, amalgamation, coalescence, *crasis*, fusion, absorption, blending, centralisation.

Compound, composition, amalgam, impregnation.

(*Verbs*). To combine, unite, incorporate, amalgamate, embody (or imbody), re-embody, blend, merge, fuse, absorb, melt into one, consolidate, coalesce, centralise, to impregnate, to put together, to lump together.

(*Adjectives*). Combined, etc., impregnated with, ingrained.

49. DECOMPOSITION (*Substantives*), disjunction, analysis, resolution, dissolution, catalysis, corruption.

(*Verbs*). To decompose, disembody, analyse, decompound, resolve, take to pieces, separate into its elements, dissect, unravel, etc., break up.

(*Adjectives*). Decomposed, etc., catalytic, analytical, corrupted, dissolved.

4°. CONCRETE QUANTITY

50. WHOLE (*Substantives*), totality, integrity, totalness, entireness, entirety, *ensemble*, collectiveness, individuality, unity (87), indivisibility, indiscerptibility, indissolvableness;—integration.

All, the whole, total, aggregate,

51. PART (*Substantives*), portion, item, division, sub-division, section, chapter, verse, sector, segment, fraction, fragment, frustum, detachment, piece, bit, scrap, whit, ought, morsel, mouthful, scantling, cantle, cantlet, slip, crumb, fritter, rag, tag,

integer, gross, amount, sum, sum total, *tout ensemble*, upshot, alpha and omega, root and branch, head and shoulders, neck and heels, trunk, hull, skeleton, hulk, lump, heap (72).

The principal part, bulk, mass, tissue, staple, body, compages, the main, the greater part, major part, essential part, best part, any part, aught, marrow, soul of, pith.

(*Phrases*). Lion's share; Benjamin's mess.

(*Verbs*). To form or constitute a whole, to integrate, embody, aggregate, amass (72), to amount to, come to.

(*Adjectives*). Whole, total, integral, entire, one, unbroken, uncut, undivided, seamless, individual, unsevered, unclipped, uncropped, unshorn, undiminished, undemolished, undissolved, unbruised, undestroyed, indivisible, indissoluble, indissolvable, indiscerptible.

Wholesale, sweeping.

(*Adverbs*). Wholly, altogether, totally, entirely, all, all in all, as a whole, wholesale, in the mass, *en masse*, in the lump, on the whole, *in toto*, in the gross, *in extenso*, to the full, throughout, every inch.

shred, shire, tatter, splinter, snatch, flitter, cut, cutting, snip, snick, collop, slice, chip, chipping, shiver, sliver, driblet, clipping, paring, shaving, *débris*, odds and ends, oddments, *detritus*, scale, lamina, *excerpta*, shadow.

Part and parcel, share, instalment, contingent, dividend, dose, particular, article, chapter, clause, count, paragraph.

Member, limb, lobe, lobule, arm, branch, scion, bough, joint, link, ramification, twig, bush, spray, sprig, off-shoot, leaf, leaflet, stump.

(*Verbs*). To part, divide, subdivide, break, etc. (44); to partition, parcel out, portion, apportion (786).

(*Adjectives*). Part, fractional, fragmentary, lobular, sectional, aliquot, divided, multifid, partitioned, etc., isomeric.

(*Adverbs*). Partly, in part, partially, piecemeal, in detail, part by part, by driblets, bit by bit, by inches, inch by inch, foot by foot, drop by drop, in lots.

(*Phrases*). The long and short of it; nearly, or almost all; head and shoulders; neck and heels; in the long run; in the main; neck and crop; from end to end; from beginning to end; from first to last; from head to foot; from top to toe; fore and aft; from alpha to omega.

52. COMPLETENESS (*Substantives*), entirety, fulness, completion (729), perfection (650), solidity, stop-gap, make-weight, filling up, integration, absoluteness, sufficiency.

Complement, supplement (39).

53. INCOMPLETENESS (*Substantives*), deficiency, defectiveness, defalcation, failure, imperfection (651), hollowness.

Part wanting, omission, defect, deficit, *caret*.

(*Verbs*). To be incomplete, etc., to fail, fall short (304).

(*Verbs*). To be complete, etc., suffice.

To render complete or whole, to complete, exhaust, perfect, finish, make up, fill up, make good, piece out, eke out.

(*Phrases*). Give the last finish; supply deficiencies; to go the whole length; to go the whole hog.

(*Adjectives*). Complete, entire, absolute, perfect, full, plenary, solid, undivided, with all its parts, supplementary, adscititious, thorough, exhaustive.

(*Phrases*). Full as an egg; full as a veteh.

(*Adverbs*). Completely, entirely, to the full, thoroughly (*see* 31), *in toto*, *toto cælo*, in all respects, etc.

(*Phrases*). *De fond en comble*; *à fond*; *ne plus ultra*; from first to last; from beginning to end; *ab ovo usque ad mala*.

To dock, lapse, mutilate, garble, truncate, castrate.

(*Adjectives*). Incomplete, imperfect, defective, deficient, wanting, failing, short by, hollow, meagre, insufficient.

Mutilated, garbled, docked, lopped, truncate, castrate.

(*Phrase*). *Cætera desunt.*

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54. COMPOSITION (*Substantives*), constitution, *crasis*.

Inclusion, admission, comprehension, reception.

Inclusion in a class (76).

(*Verbs*). To be composed of, to consist of, be made of, formed of, made up of, be resolved into.

To contain, include, hold, comprehend, take in, admit, embrace, involve, implicate.

To compose, constitute, form, make, make up, fill up, build up, put together, embody.

To enter into the composition of, to be, or form part of (51), to merge in, be merged in.

(*Adjectives*). Comprehending, containing, including, comprising, etc.

Forming, constituting, composing, etc., entering into, being or forming part of, etc., belonging to, appertaining to, inclusive.

55. EXCLUSION (*Substantives*), non-admission, omission, exception, rejection, proscription, repudiation, exile, banishment, excommunication.

Separation, segregation, seposition.

Exclusion from a class (77).

(*Verb*). To be excluded from etc.

To exclude, shut out, bar, leave out, omit, garble, reject, repudiate, neglect, blackball; lay, put, or set apart or aside: segregate, pass over, throw overboard, slur over, neglect (460), excommunicate, banish, expatriate, ostracise, relegate.

To eliminate, weed, winnow, bar, separate (44), strike off.

(*Adjectives*). Excluding, omitting, etc., exclusive.

Excluded, omitted, etc., unrecounted, inadmissible.

(*Adverbs*). Exclusive of, barring, etc., excepting.

56. COMPONENT (*Substantives*), component part, integrant part,

57. EXTRANEOUSNESS (*Substantives*), foreign body, alien,

element, constituent, ingredient, member, limb (51), part and parcel, contents, appurtenance.

(*Verbs*). To form part of, take part in, enter into the composition of, constitute.

stranger, intruder, outsider, interloper, foreigner, *novus homo*, a new comer, a Johnny Newcome.

(*Adjectives*). Extraneous, foreign, alien, interloping.

(*Adverbs*). Abroad, in foreign parts.

SECTION IV.—ORDER

1°. Order in General

58. Order (*Substantives*), regularity, orderliness, uniformity, even tenor, symmetry.

(*Phrase*). *Lucidus ordo.*

Gradation, progression, pedigree, line, descent, subordination, course, array, routine.

Method, disposition, arrangement, system, economy, discipline.

Rank, station, place, *status*, stand, scale, step, stage, period, term, footing; rank and file.

(*Verbs*). To be, or become in order, to form, form fours, fall in, arrange itself, place itself, range itself, fall into its place, fall into rank.

(*Adjectives*). Orderly, regular, in order, arranged, etc. (60), in its proper place, tidy, *en règle*, well regulated, methodical, business-like, uniform, symmetrical, systematic, unconfused, undisturbed, untangled, unruffled, unravelled, still, etc. (265).

(*Phrase*). In apple-pie order.

(*Adverbs*). Orderly, systematically, etc., in turn, in its turn.

Step by step, by regular steps, gradations, stages, periods, or intervals, periodically (138).

At stated periods (138), *gradatim*, *seriatim*.

59. Absence, or want of Order, etc.

Disorder (*Substantives*), irregularity, anomaly, confusion, confusedness, disarray, jumble, huddle, litter, lumber, *cahotage*, farrago, mess, hodge-podge, anarchy, anarchism, *imbroglio*, chaos, *omnium gatherum* (41), *disjecta membra*.

Complexedness, complexity, complexness, complication, intricacy, intricateness, implication, perplexity, involution, ravelling, entanglement, knot, coil, skein, sleave, Gordian knot.

(*Phrase*). Wheels within wheels.

Turmoil, *mêlée*, tumult, ferment, stew, fermentation, pudder, pother, riot, rumpus, scramble, *fracas*, vortex, whirlpool, hurly-burly, bear-garden, Babel.

Tumultuousness, riotousness, inquietude (173).

(*Phrases*). *Rudis indigestaque moles*; confusion worse confounded; most admired disorder; *concordia discors*; hell broke loose.

A pretty kettle of fish; all the fat in the fire; *le diable à quatre*; the devil to pay.

Derangement (61), inversion of order.

Topsy-turvy (218), hocus-pocus.

(*Phrases*). The cart before the horse; *ὑστερον πρότερον*.

(*Verbs*). To be out of order, irregular, disorderly, etc., to ferment, misplace.

To put out of order (61).

(*Phrase*). To fish in troubled waters.

(*Adjectives*). Disorderly, orderless, out of order, misplaced, out of place, deranged, disarranged (61), irregular, desultory, anomalous, untidy, straggling, unarranged, immethodical, unsymmetric, unsystematic, unmethodical, undigested, unsorted, unclassified, unclassed.

Disjointed, out of joint, confused, tangled, involved, fumbled, inextricable, irreducible.

Mixed, scattered, promiscuous, indiscriminate.

Tumultuous, turbulent, riotous, troublous, tumultuary (173).

(*Adverbs*). Irregularly, etc., by fits and snatches, pell-mell; higgledy-piggledy; at sixes and sevens; helter-skelter; harum-scarum, in a ferment, at cross purposes; *à bâtons rompus*.

60. Reduction to Order.

ARRANGEMENT (*Substantives*), disposal, disposition, collocation, allocation, distribution, sorting, assortment, allotment, apportionment, marshalling, *taxis*, *syntaxis*, taxonomy, gradation, organisation.

Analysis, sifting, classification.

Result of arrangement; digest, synopsis, analysis, *syntagma*, table, register (551).

Instrument for sorting: sieve, riddle, screen.

(*Verbs*). To reduce to order, bring into order, introduce order into.

To arrange, dispose, place, form; to put, set, place, etc., in order; to set out, collocate, pack, marshal, range, rank, group, parcel out, allot, distribute, assort, sort, sift, riddle.

(*Phrases*). To put or set to rights; to assign places to.

To class, classify, file, string, tabulate, register, take stock.

To methodise, digest, regulate, graduate, organise, settle, fix.

61. Subversion of Order, bringing into disorder.

DERANGEMENT (*Substantives*), disarrangement, misarrangement, displacement, misplacement, discomposure, disturbance, disorganisation, perturbation, shuffling, rumpling, embroilment, corrugation (258), inversion (218).

(*Verbs*). To derange, disarrange, misplace, mislay, discompose, disorder, embroil, unsettle, disturb, confuse, perturb, jumble, tumble, huddle, shuffle, muddle, toss, hustle, fumble, riot; misarrange, bring, put, or throw into disorder, trouble, confusion, etc., break the ranks.

To unhinge, put out of joint, turn over, invert; turn topsy-turvy; turn inside out (218), bedevil.

To complicate, involve, perplex, tangle, entangle, ravel, ruffle, tousle, rumple, dishevel, litter, scatter.

(*Adjectives*). Deranged, etc., *see* 59.

Irreducible.

To unravel, disentangle, ravel, card, disembroil.

(*Adjectives*). Arranged, methodical, etc. (*see* 58), embattled, in battle array.

2°. Consecutive Order

62. Precedence (*Substantives*), coming before, antecedence, priority, anteriority, antecedency, *le pas*, the lead.

Superiority (33), precession (280).

(*Verbs*). To precede, come before, introduce, usher in.

(*Phrases*). To have the *pas*; to lead; to get the start; set the fashion; to get before.

To place before; to prefix, affix, premise, prelude, preface.

To prepare (673).

(*Adjectives*). Preceding, precedent, antecedent, anterior, prior, previous, before, ahead of, leading.

Former, foregoing; coming or going before; precursory, precursive, prevenient, preliminary, prefatory, introductory, prelusive, prelusory, proemial, preparatory.

(*Adverbs*). In advance, ahead, etc., in front of, before, in the van, *see* 234.

63. Sequence (*Substantives*), coming after, consecution, succession, posteriority, secondariness.

Continuation, order of succession, successiveness.

Subordination, inferiority (34).

Alternation (138).

(*Verbs*). To succeed, come after, follow, come next, ensue, come on, tread close upon; to alternate.

To condescend to.

(*Phrases*). To be in the wake or trail of; to tread on the heels of; to step into the shoes of; to play the second fiddle to.

To place after, to suffix, append.

(*Adjectives*). Succeeding, coming after, following, subsequent, ensuing, sequent, sequacious, consequent, next; consecutive; alternate.

Latter, posterior.

(*Adverbs*). After, subsequently, since, behind, in the wake of, in the train of, at the tail of, in the rear of, *see* 235.

64. Precursor (*Substantives*), antecedent, predecessor, forerunner, pioneer, van-courier, outrider, *avant-courrier*, leader, bell-wether, harbinger.

Prelude, preamble, preface, fore-word, prologue, *avant-propos*, *protasis*, *proemium*, prolusion, *preludium*, proem, prolepsis, prolegomena, prefix, introduction, note, frontispiece, groundwork (673).

(*Adjectives*). *See* 62.

65. Sequel (*Substantives*), after-part, aftermath, suffix, successor, tail, *queue*, train, wake, trail, rear, retinue, suite, appendix (39), postscript, epilogue, after-piece, after-thought, second thoughts, codicil, continuation, sequela.

(*Phrases*). More last words; to be continued.

66. BEGINNING (*Substantives*), commencement, opening, outset, incipience, inception, inchoation, initiative, overture, *exordium*, symphony, inauguration, onset, brunt, *alpha*.

Origin, source, rise, birth, infancy, bud, embryo, rudiment, start, cradle, starting-point, starting-post, *see* Departure (292).

Van, vanguard, title-page, heading, front (234), fore part, head (210).

Dawn, morning, day-break (125).

Opening, entrance, entry, inlet, orifice, porch, portal, portico, gateway, door, gate, postern, wicket, threshold, vestibule, mouth, *fauces*, chops, chaps, lips.

(*Verbs*). To begin, commence, inchoate, rise, arise, originate, initiate, open, dawn, set in, take its rise, enter upon, set out (292), recommence, to undertake (676).

To usher in, to lead off, lead the way, take the lead, or the initiative; head, stand at the head, stand first; broach, set on foot, set a-going, set abroach, set up, institute, launch.

(*Phrases*). To make a beginning; break ground; set the ball in motion; break the ice.

(*Adjectives*). Beginning, commencing, arising, initial, initiatory, initiative, incipient, proemial, inaugural, inchoate, inchoative, embryonic, primogenial, aboriginal, rudimental, nascent, natal, opening, dawning, entering.

First, foremost, leading, heading, maiden (*ex. gr.* maiden speech).

Begun, commenced, etc.

(*Adverbs*). At, or in the beginning; first, in the first place, *imprimis*, first and foremost, *in limine*, in the bud, in embryo.

From the beginning, *ab initio; ab ovo; ab incunabulis.*

67. END (*Substantives*), close, termination, desinence, conclusion, finish, *finis*, *finale*, period, term, *terminus*, last, *omega*, extreme, extremity, butt-end, fag-end, tail, tib, nib, after-part, rear (235), *colophon*, peroration, *bonne-bouche*.

Completion (729), winding-up, *dénouement*, catastrophe, consummation, finishing stroke, death-blow, upshot, issue, fate, doom, Day of Judgment, doomsday.

(*Phrases*). The *ne plus ultra*; the fall of the curtain; the turning point; "*le commencement de la fin*"; *le coup de grace*.

(*Verbs*). To end, close, finish, terminate, conclude; come, or draw, to an end, close or stop, to pass away; to run its course, to say one's say.

To bring to an end, close, etc., to put a period, etc., to; to close, finish, seal, etc., to wind up, complete, achieve (729), crown, determine.

(*Phrase*). To kill one's pig.

(*Adjectives*). Ending, closing, etc., final, terminal, desitive, definitive, crowning.

Last, ultimate, hindermost, rear, caudal, conterminate, conterminous, conterminable.

Ended, closed, terminated, etc.

Unbegun, fresh, uncommenced.

(*Adverbs*). Once for all; finally, for good.

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68. MIDDLE (*Substantives*), mediety, mean, medium, happy medium, *via media*, middle term, centre (222), *mezzo termine*, *juste milieu*, half-way house, nave, navel, nucleus, bisection (91).

Equidistance, midst, equator, diaphragm, midriff.

Intervenience, interjacence, intervention (228), mid-course (628).

(*Adjectives*). Middle, medial, mean, mid, middlemost, midmost, mediate, intermediate (29), intervenient, interjacent (228), central (222), equidistant, embosomed, merged.

Mediterranean, equatorial.

(*Adverbs*). In the middle, mid-way, midships, half-way.

(*Phrases*). In the thick of; *in mediis rebus*.

69. Uninterrupted sequence.

CONTINUITY (*Substantives*), consecution, succession, suite, progression, series, train, chain, catenation, concatenation, scale, gradation, course, procession, column, retinue, *cortège*, cavalcade, rank and file, line of battle, array, pedigree, genealogy, lineage, race.

File, line, row, range, tier, string, thread, team, suit, colonnade.

(*Verbs*). To follow in a series, etc.; to form a series, etc.; to fall in.

To arrange in a series, to marshal, etc. (60); to string together, file, thread, graduate, tabulate.

(*Adjectives*). Continuous, sequent, consecutive, progressive, serial, successive, continued, uninterrupted, unbroken, entire, linear, in a line, in a row, etc., gradual, unintermitting (110).

(*Adverbs*). Continuously, consecutively, etc., *seriatim*; in a line, in a string, in a row, series, etc., in succession, etc., running, gradually, step by step; uninterruptedly, at a stretch.

(*Phrase*). In Indian file.

70. Interrupted sequence.

DISCONTINUITY (*Substantives*), interruption, pause, period, interregnum, break, interval, cut, gap, fracture, chasm, *hiatus* (198), *cæsura*, parenthesis, rhapsody, anacoluthon.

Intermission, alternation, *see* Periodicity (138), a broken thread, broken melody, lost chord.

(*Verbs*). To be discontinuous, etc.; to alternate, intermit.

To discontinue, pause, interrupt, break, interpose (228); to break in upon, disconnect (44); to break or snap the thread.

(*Adjectives*). Discontinuous, unsuccessive, broken, interrupted, desultory, *décousu*, disconnected, unconnected, rhapsodical, spasmodic, sporadic.

Alternate, every other, intermitting, alternating (138).

(*Phrase*). Few and far between.

(*Adverbs*). At intervals, by snatches, *per saltum*, by fits and starts, *longo intervallo*.

71. TERM (*Substantives*), rank, station, stage, step, rung (of a ladder), degree (26), remove, grade, link, place, point, *pas*, period, pitch, stand, standing, footing, range.

(*Verbs*). To hold, occupy, find, fall into a place, station.

3°. Collective Order

72. Assemblage (*Substantives*), collection, dozen, collocation, levy, gathering, ingathering, muster, colligation, contesseration, *attroupement*, association, concourse, conflux, meeting, assembly, congregation, *levée*, club, *réunion, soirée, conversazione*, accumulation, cumulation, array.

Congress, convocation, convention, *comitium*, quorum, conclave, synod, caucus, conventicle, *posse, posse comitatus*.

Miscellany, museum, *collectanea*, menagerie, Noah's ark, encyclopædia, portfolio, a drag net.

A multitude (102), crowd, throng, rabble, mob, press, crush, *cohue*, horde, posse, body, tribe, crew, gang, knot, band, party, swarm, shoal, bevy, galaxy, covey, flock, herd, drove, corps, troop, *troupe*, squad, squadron, phalanx, platoon, company, regiment, battalion, legion, host, army, myrmidons. Store, *see* 636.

Clan, brotherhood, fraternity, sisterhood, party (712).

Volley, shower, storm, cloud, etc.

Group, cluster, Pleiades, clump, set, batch, pencil, lot, pack, budget, assortment, bunch, parcel, packet, package, bundle, *fasciculus*, faggot, wisp, truss, tuft, shock, rick, fardel, stack, sheaf.

Accumulation, congeries, heap, lump, pile, *rouleau*, tissue, mass, pyramid, bale, drift, snow-ball, acervation, cumulation, glomeration, agglomeration, conglobation, conglomeration, conglomerate, coacervation, coagmentation, aggregation, concentration, congestion, Pelion upon Ossa, *spicilegium, omnium gatherum*. *See* Convergence (290).

Collector, tax gatherer, whip, whipper-in.

(*Verbs*). To assemble, collect, muster, meet, unite, cluster, flock, herd, crowd, throng, associate, congregate, conglomerate, *rendezvous*, resort, flock together, get together, re-assemble.

73. Non-assemblage. Dispersion (*Substantives*), scattering, dissemination, diffusion, dissipation, spreading, casting, distribution, apportionment, sprinkling, respersion, circumfusion, interspersion, spargefaction, divergence (291).

Odds and ends, waifs and strays.

(*Verbs*). To disperse, scatter, sow, disseminate, diffuse, shed, spread, overspread, dispense, disband, distribute, dispel, cast forth; strew, sprinkle, issue, deal out, utter, resperse, intersperse, set abroach, circumfuse.

(*Phrases*). To turn adrift; to scatter to the winds; to sow broadcast; to spread like wild-fire.

(*Adjectives*). Unassembled, uncollected, dispersed, scattered, diffused, sparse, spread, dispread, widespread, sporadic, cast, broadcast, etc., adrift, dishevelled, streaming, etc.

(*Adverbs*). *Sparsim*, here and there, *passim*.

To bring, or gather together, collect, draw together, group, convene, convoke, convocate, collocate, colligate, scrape together, rake up, dredge, bring into a focus, amass, accumulate, heap up, pile, pack, stack, truss, pack together, acervate, agglomerate, garner up, lump together.

(*Phrases*). To heap Pelion upon Ossa; to collect in a drag-net.

(*Adjectives*). Assembled, collected, etc., unscattered, dispread, met together, closely packed, dense, crowded, huddled together, teeming, swarming, populous.

(*Phrases*). As thick as hops; like herrings in a box.

74. Place of meeting.

Focus (*Substantives*), point of convergence, corradiation, *rendezvous*, head-quarters, club, centre (222), gathering, place, meeting-place, trysting-place, resort, museum, repository, *depôt* (636). Home, association, *soirée*, *conversazione*.

4°. Distributive Order

75. Class (*Substantives*), division, category, *categorema*, head, order, section, department, province.

Kind, sort, genus, species, family, race, tribe, caste, sept, clan, breed, kit, sect, set, assortment, feather, suit, range.

Gender, sex, kin, kidney, manner, description, denomination, designation, predicament, character, stamp, stuff.

76. Inclusion (*Substantives*), comprehension under a class, reference to a class.

Inclusion in a compound (54).

Inclusion, admission, reception.

(*Verbs*). To be included in, to come under, to fall under, to range under; to belong, or pertain to, appertain; to range with, to merge in, to be of, hail from.

To include, comprise, comprehend, contain, admit, embrace, enumerate among, reckon among, reckon with, number among, refer to, place under, arrange under, or with.

To take into account.

77. Exclusion from a class (*Substantives*),[1] rejection, etc., proscription, nobody.

Exclusion from a compound (55).

(*Verbs*). To be excluded from, etc.; to exclude, proscribe, etc., to set apart.

(*Phrase*). To shut the door upon.

(*Adjectives*). Exclusive, excluding, etc.

[1] The same set of words are used to express *Exclusion from a class* and *Exclusion from a compound*. Reference is therefore here made to the former at 55. This identity does not occur with regard to *Inclusion*, which therefore required to be made a separate heading.

(*Adjectives*). Including, etc., inclusive, congener, congenerous, *et hoc genus omne*, of the same class, *et cætera*, etc.

Included, merged, etc.

(*Phrase*). Birds of a feather.

78. GENERALITY (*Substantives*), universality, catholicism, catholicity.

Every, every man, every one, all, all hands, to a man.

(*Phrases*). The world and his wife; "All people that on earth do dwell."

Miscellaneousness, miscellany, encyclopædia, generalisation, prevalence, drag net.

(*Phrases*). Who's who; enquire within, etc.

(*Verbs*). To be general, common, or prevalent, to prevail.

To render general, to generalise.

(*Adjectives*). General, generic, collective, comprehensive, encyclopædical, sweeping, radical, universal, catholical, catholic, common, ecumenical, transcendental, prevalent, prevailing, all pervading.

Unspecified, impersonal.

(*Adverbs*). Whatever, whatsoever, generally, universally, on the whole, for the most part.

79. SPECIALITY (*Substantives*), *specialité*, particularity, individuality, peculiarity, individuality, personality, *propriâ personâ*, characteristic, mannerism, idiosyncrasy, specificness, singularity (83).

Version, reading (522).

Particulars, details, items, counts.

(*Phrase*). *Argumentum ad hominem.*

I, myself, self, I myself, *moi qui vous parle.*

(*Verbs*). To specify, particularise, individualise, realise, specialise, designate, determine.

(*Phrases*). To descend to particulars; to enter into detail.

(*Adjectives*). Special, particular, individual, specific, proper, personal, private, respective, definite, determinate, especial, certain, esoteric, endemic, partial, party, peculiar, characteristic, diagnostic, exclusive, *sui generis*, singular, exceptional (83). This, that, yonder, yon.

(*Adverbs*). Specially, specifically, etc., in particular, respectively, personally, individually, *in propriâ personâ*, *ad hominem.*

Each, apiece, one by one, severally, seriatim, *videlicet*, viz., to wit.

5°. Order as regards Categories

80. RULE (*Substantives*), regularity, uniformity, constancy, standard, model, nature, principle, the order of things, routine, prevalence, practice, usage, custom, use, habit (613), regulation.

81. MULTIFORMITY (*Substantives*), variety, diversity, multifariousness.

(*Adjectives*). Multiform, multifold, manifold, multifarious, multigenerous, omnifarious, heterogeneous, motley, epicene, indis-

Form, formula, law, canon, principle, keynote.

Type, pattern, precedent, *paradigma*, the normal, natural, ordinary or model state or condition.

(*Phrases*). A standing dish; the Procrustean Law; laws of the Medes and Persians.

82. CONFORMITY (*Substantives*), conformance, observance, naturalisation, harmony.

Example, instance, specimen, sample, ensample, *exemplar*, exemplification, illustration, case in point, quotation, the rule.

(*Phrases*). The order of the day; the common or ordinary run of things (*see* 23); matter of course; "familiar matter of to-day."

(*Verbs*). To conform to rule, be regular, to be orthodox, etc., to follow, observe, go by, bend to, obey rules, to be guided or regulated by, be wont, etc. (613), to naturalise, to chime in with, to be in harmony with, follow suit.

(*Phrases*). *Hurler avec les loups;* to do in Rome as the Romans do.

To exemplify, illustrate, cite, quote, put a case, produce an instance, etc., to set an example.

(*Phrase*). To keep one in countenance.

(*Adjectives*). Conformable to rule, regular, uniform, constant, steady, according to rule, *selon les règles, en règle*, normal, well regulated, formal, canonical, orthodox, strict, rigid, positive, uncompromising, *see* 23.

Ordinary, natural, usual, common, wonted, accustomed, habitual, household, every-day, current, prevailing, prevalent, established, received, acknowledged, recognised, hackneyed, well-known, familiar, vernacular, criminate, desultory, irregular, diversified.

(*Phrases*). *Et hoc genus omne;* of all sorts and kinds; and what not? *de omnibus rebus et quibusdam aliis.*

83. UNCONFORMITY (*Substantives*), informality, arbitrariness, abnormity, anomaly, anomalousness, lawlessness, peculiarity, exclusiveness, infraction, breach, violation, etc., of law, or rule, eccentricity, aberration, irregularity, variety, singularity, exemption, salvo.

Exception, nondescript, a character, nonsuch, monster, prodigy (872), *lusus naturæ, rara avis*, freak, curiosity, queer fish, flying-fish, half-caste, half-bred, cross-bred, *métis*, mongrel, hybrid, mule, mulatto, *tertium quid*, hermaphrodite.

Phœnix, chimera, hydra, sphinx, minotaur, griffin, centaur, hippocentaur, sagittary, hippogriff, kraken, dragon, sea-serpent, mermaid, unicorn, etc.

(*Phrases*). Out of one's element; a fish out of water; neither one nor another; neither fish, flesh, nor fowl, nor good red herring.

(*Verbs*). To be unconformable to rule, to be exceptional, to stretch a point.

(*Phrases*). To have no business there; to beggar description.

(*Adjectives*). Unconformable, exceptional, abnormal, abnormous, anomalous, anomalistic, out of order, out of place, misplaced, irregular, arbitrary, informal, aberrant, stray, peculiar, exclusive, unnatural, eccentric.

Unusual, unaccustomed, un-

commonplace, trite, naturalised, orderly.

Exemplary, illustrative, in point, of daily or every-day occurrence, in the order of things.

(*Phrases*). Regular as clockwork; being in the order of the day.

(*Adverbs*). Conformably, by rule, regularly, etc., agreeably to.

Usually, generally, ordinarily, commonly, for the most part, as usual, *ad instar*, *instar omnium*, *more solito*, *more suo*, *pro more*.

Of course, as a matter of course, *pro formâ*.

Always, uniformly, invariably, without exception, never otherwise.

For example, for instance, *exempli gratiâ*, *inter alia*, to wit, namely, *videlicet*, that is to say.

(*Phrases*). *Ab uno disce omnes*; *cela va sans dire*; birds of a feather; *noscitur a sociis*.

wonted, uncommon, rare, singular, *unique*, curious, odd, extraordinary, strange, *outré*, out of the way, egregious, out of the ordinary, unheard of, queer, quaint, nondescript, undescribed, none such, *sui generis*, unprecedented, unparalleled, unfamiliar, fantastic, new-fangled, grotesque, *bizarre*, outlandish, exotic, preternatural, denaturalised.

Heterogeneous, heteroclite, amorphous, out of the pale of, mongrel, amphibious, epicene, half-blood, hybrid, androgynous, androgynal.

(*Phrases*). Unlike what the world ever saw; without a parallel; "none but himself could be his parallel;" fallen from the clouds.

(*Adverbs*). Except, unless, save, barring, beside, without, save and except, let alone, to say nothing of.

However, yet, but, unusually, etc.

(*Phrases*). Never was seen, or heard, or known the like.

SECTION V.—NUMBER

1°. Number in the Abstract

84. Number (*Substantives*), symbol, numeral, figure, cypher, digit, integer, counter, a round number, notation, a formula; function, series.

Sum, difference, complement, product, multiplicand, multiplier, multiplicator, coefficient, multiple, least common multiple, greatest common multiple, dividend, divisor, factor, highest common factor, quotient, sub-multiple, fraction, numerator, denominator, decimal, circulating decimal, recurring decimal, repetend, common measure, aliquot part, reciprocal, prime number, permutation, combination, election.

Ratio, proportion, progression (arithmetical, geometrical, harmonical), percentage, figurate, pyramidal and polygonal numbers.

Power, root, exponent, index, logarithm, antilogarithm; differential, integral, fluxion, fluent.

(*Adjectives*). Numeral, complementary, divisible, aliquot, reciprocal, prime, fractional, decimal, figurate, etc., fractional, mixed, incommensurable.

Proportional, exponential, logarithmic, logometric, differential, fluxional, integral.

Positive, negative, rational, irrational, surd, radical, real, imaginary, impossible.

85. NUMERATION (*Substantives*), numbering, counting, tale, telling, calling over, recension, enumeration, summation, reckoning, computation, supputation, cyphering, calculation, calculus, algorithm, rhabdology, dactylonomy.

Arithmetic, analysis, algebra, fluxions, differential and integral calculus.

Statistics: dead reckoning, muster, poll, census, capitation, roll call, muster-roll, account, score, recapitulation.

Operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, reduction, involution, evolution, practice, approximation, interpolation, differentiation, integration.

Instruments: abacus, abaculus, swan-pan, logometer, ready-reckoner, sliding-rule, tallies, Napier's bones, tabulator, tot, cash-register, etc.

(*Verbs*). To number, count, tell, call over, take an account of, enumerate, muster, poll, run over, recite, recapitulate; sum, sum up, tell off, score, cypher, compute, calculate, suppute; add, subtract, etc., to amount to.

Check, prove, demonstrate, balance, audit, overhaul, take stock.

(*Adjectives*). Numerical, arithmetical, numeral, analytic, algebraic, statistical, computable, calculable, commensurable, incommensurate.

(*Phrase*). According to Cocker.

86. LIST (*Substantives*), catalogue, inventory, schedule, register record* (551), account, registry, syllabus, roll, terrier, tally, file, muster-roll, pannel, calendar, index, table, book, ledger, day-book, cheque-book, synopsis, *catalogue raisonné*, *tableau*, contents, invoice, bill of lading, bill of fare, red-book, *cadastre*, prospectus, programme, directory, gazetteer, who's who.

Registration, etc. (551).

2°. DETERMINATE NUMBER

87. UNITY (*Substantives*), unification, oneness, individuality, singleness, solitariness, solitude, isolation, abstraction.

One, unit, ace.

Some one, somebody, no other, none else, an individual.

88. ACCOMPANIMENT (*Substantives*), coexistence, concomitance, company, association, companionship, partnership, copartnership, coefficiency.

Concomitant, accessory, coefficient (39), companion, atten-

(*Verbs*). To be one, to be alone, etc.; to isolate, insulate, set apart.

(*Adjectives*). One, sole, single, individual, apart, alone, lone, isolated, solitary, lonely, lonesome, desolate, dreary, insular, insulated, disparate, discrete, detached.

Unaccompanied, unattended, *solus*, single-handed, singular, odd, unique, unrepeated, azygous.

Inseeable, inseverable, irresolvable, indiscerptible, compact.

(*Adverbs*). Singly, etc., alone, by itself, *per se*, only, apart, in the singular number, in the abstract, one by one.

One and a half, *sesqui-*.

(*Phrase*). "His soul was like a star and dwelt apart."

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89. DUALITY (*Substantives*), dualism, duplicity, biplicity, biformity; polarity.

Two, deuce, couple, brace, pair, twins, Siamese twins, Castor and Pollux, Damon and Pythias, fellows, gemini, yoke, conjugation, polarity.

(*Verbs*). To unite in pairs, to pair, couple, bracket, yoke.

(*Adjectives*). Two, twain, dual, binary, dualistic, duplex, twofold, bifold, biform, bifarious, duplicate, dyadic, binomial, twin, *tête-à-tête*, *bifrons*.

Coupled, bracketed, paired, etc., conjugate.

Both, the one and the other.

90. DUPLICATION (*Substantives*), doubling, gemination, reduplication, ingemination, repetition, iteration (104), renewal, ingannation.

(*Verbs*). To double, redouble, geminate, reduplicate, repeat, iterate, re echo, renew.

(*Adjectives*). Doubled, redoubled, etc.

Biform, bifarious or bifold, bifacial, duplex, duplicate, ingeminate.

(*Adverbs*). Twice, once more, over again, *da capo*, *bis*, *encore*,

91. Division into two parts.

BISECTION (*Substantives*), bipartition, dichotomy, halving, demidiation, bifurcation, forking, branching, ramification, divarication, splitting, cleaving, subdichotomy.

Fork, prong, fold.

Half, moiety, semi-, demi-, hemi-.

(*Verbs*). To bisect, halve, divide, split, cut in two, cleave, demidate, dichotomise.

(*Phrases*). To go halves; split the difference.

dant, fellow, associate, consort, spouse, colleague, partner, copartner, satellite, escort, hanger on, parasite, vampire, bloodsucker, shadow, travelling tutor, chaperone, duenna.

(*Verbs*). To accompany, chaperone, coexist, attend, be associated with, hang on, shadow, wait on, to join, tie together.

(*Phrase*). To go hand in hand with.

(*Adjectives*). Accompanying, coexisting, attending, etc., concomitant, fellow, twin, joint, associated with, accessory.

(*Adverbs*). With, withal, together with, along with, in company with, collectively, hand in hand, together, in a body, cheek by jowl, etc.: therewith, herewith, moreover, besides, also.

anew, as much again, twofold (104, 136).

Secondly, in the second place, again.

To separate, fork, bifurcate, branch out, ramify.

(*Adjectives*). Bisected, halved, divided, etc., bipartite, biconjugate, bicuspid, bifurcated, bifid, bifurcous, bifurcate, cloven, cleft, split, etc.

92. TRIALITY (*Substantives*), trinity.[1]

Three, triad, triplet, trey, trio, ternion, trinomial, leash.

Third power, cube.

(*Adjectives*). Three, triform, trinal, trinomial, tertiary, triformis.

93. TRIPLICATION (*Substantives*), triplicity, trebleness, trine.

(*Verbs*). To treble, triple, triplicate, cube.

(*Adjectives*). Treble, triple, tern, ternary, triplicate, threefold, trilogistic, third.

(*Adverbs*). Three times, thrice, threefold, in the third place, thirdly.

94. Division into three parts.

TRISECTION (*Substantives*), tripartition, trichotomy; third part, third.

(*Verbs*). To trisect, divide into three parts, take the cube root.

(*Adjectives*). Trifid, trisected, tripartite, trichotomous, trisulcate, triform.

95. QUATERNITY (*Substantives*), four, tetrad, quartet, quaternion, square, quadrature, quarter.

(*Verbs*). To reduce to a square, to square.

(*Adjectives*). Four, quaternary, quaternal, quadratic, quartile, tetractic, tetra.

96. QUADRUPLICATION.

(*Verbs*). To multiply by four, quadruplicate, biquadrate.

(*Adjectives*). Fourfold, quadruple, quadruplicate, quadrible, fourth.

(*Adverbs*). Four times, in the fourth place, fourthly, to the fourth degree.

97. Division into four parts.

QUADRISECTION (*Substantives*), quadripartition, quartering, a fourth, a quarter.

(*Verbs*). To quarter, to divide into four parts, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Quartered, etc., quadrifid, quadripartite.

98. FIVE (*Substantives*), cinque, quint, quincunx.

(*Adjectives*). Five, quinary, quintuple, fifth.

SIX, half-a-dozen.

(*Adjectives*). Senary, sextuple, sixth.

EIGHT, octuple.

TEN, a decade.

(*Adjectives*). Decimal, denary, decuple, tenth.

99. QUINQUESECTION, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Quinquefid, quinquarticular, quinquepartite.

Octofid.

DECIMATION.

(*Verb*). To decimate.

(*Adjectives*). Decimal, tenth, tithe.

[1] *Trinity* is hardly ever used except in a theological sense (976).

TWELVE, a dozen.
(*Adjectives*). Duodenary, twelfth, duodenal, duodecimo.
THIRTEEN, a long dozen, a baker's dozen.
TWENTY, a score.
FORTY, two score.
FIFTY, two score and ten.
SIXTY, three score.
SEVENTY, three score and ten.
EIGHTY, fourscore.
NINETY, fourscore and ten.
HUNDRED, centenary, hecatomb, century. One hundred and forty-four, a gross.
(*Verb*). To centuriate.
(*Adjectives*). Centuple. centuplicate, centennial, centenary, centurial.
THOUSAND, chiliad.
MYRIAD, lac.
MILLION, billion, trillion, etc.
(*Adjectives*). Thirteenth, twentieth, vigesimal, thirtieth, etc.

DUODECIMAL, twelfth.

Sexagesimal, sexagenary.

HUNDREDTH, centesimal.

Millesimal, etc.

3°. INDETERMINATE NUMBER

100. More than one.
PLURALITY (*Substantives*), a number, a certain number, a round number.
(*Adjectives*). Plural, more than one, upwards of, some, a few, one or two, two or three, certain, some one, somebody.
(*Adverb*). *Et cætera.*

101. ZERO (*Substantives*), nothing (4), nought, cypher, a solitude, a desert.
(*Adjectives*) None, not one, not any, *nemo*, nobody, not a soul, *âme qui vive, nemo scit.*

102. MULTITUDE (*Substantives*), numerousness, numerosity, numerality, multiplicity, profusion, legion, host, a great or large number, numbers, array, sight, army, sea, galaxy, populousness (72), a hundred, thousand, myriad, million, etc.
A shoal, swarm, draught, bevy, flock, herd, drove, flight, covey, hive, brood, litter, teem, fry, nest, crowd, etc. (72).

103. FEWNESS (*Substantives*), paucity, a small number, scantiness, rareness, rarity, thinness.
Diminution of number, reduction, weeding, elimination, thinning.
(*Verbs*). To be few, etc.
To render few, reduce, diminish the number, weed, eliminate, thin, decimate.
(*Adjectives*). Few, scanty, rare, thinly scattered, *rari nantes,*

Increase of number, multiplication.

(*Verbs*). To be numerous, etc., to swarm, teem, crowd, come thick upon, outnumber, multiply, to people.

hardly or scarcely any, reduced, thinned, weeded, etc., unrepeated.

(*Phrase*). To swarm like locusts or bees.

(*Adjectives*). Many, several, sundry, divers, various, a great many, very many, full many, ever so many, numerous, numerose, profuse, manifold, multiplied, multitudinous, multiple, multinomial, endless (105), teeming, populous, peopled.

Frequent, repeated, reiterated, outnumbering, thick, crowding, crowded, thick coming, many more.

(*Phrases*). Thick as hops; thick as hail; plenty as blackberries; *cum multis aliis*; in profusion and what not? and Heaven knows what? Numerous as the stars in the firmament; as the sands on the seashore; as the hairs on the head; their name is "Legion."

104. REPETITION (*Substantives*), iteration, reiteration, harping, recurrence (136), battology, tautology, monotony, cuckoo-note, chimes, repetend, echo, burden of a song, *refrain*, renewal, rehearsal, *rechauffé*. *See* 19.

Cuckoo, mocking-bird, mimic, imitator, parrot.

Periodicity (138). frequency (136).

(*Verbs*). To repeat, iterate, reiterate, renew, reproduce, echo, re-echo, drum, rehearse, redouble, battologise, reappear, hammer.

(*Phrases*). Do or say over again; ring the changes on; to harp on the same string; to din or drum in the ear; to conjugate in all its moods, tenses, and inflexions; to begin again.

(*Adjectives*). Repeated (136), repetitional, repetitionary, recurrent, recurring, reiterated, renewed, ever recurring, thick coming, monotonous, harping, mocking, chiming, aforesaid.

(*Phrases*). Regular as clockwork; "*Ecce iterum Crispinus.*"

(*Adverbs*). Repeatedly, often (136), again, anew, over again, afresh, ding-dong, ditto, *encore*, *de novo*, *da capo*. *See* Twice (90).

(*Phrases*). *Toties quoties*; again and again; in quick succession; over and over again; ever and anon; time after time; year after year; times out of number.

105. INFINITY (*Substantives*), infinitude.

(*Adjectives*). Infinite, numberless, innumerable, countless, sumless, untold, unnumbered, incalculable, unlimited, limitless, illimited, illimitable, immeasurable, unmeasured, measureless, unbounded, boundless, endless, interminable, unfathomable, exhaustless, termless, indefinite, without number, without limit.

(*Phrases*). Numerous as the stars in the firmament; as the sands on the seashore; as the hairs on the head; their name is "Legion."

(*Adverbs*). Infinitely, etc., without measure, limit, etc., *ad infinitum*, world without end.

SECTION VI.—TIME

1°. Absolute Time

106. Duration (*Substantives*), period, term, space, span, spell, season, era, decade, century.

Intermediate time, while, interval, *interim*, pendency, intervention, intermission, interregnum, interlude, intermittence, respite.

Long duration (110).

(*Verbs*). To continue, last, endure, remain, to take, take up, fill or occupy time, to persist, to intervene.

To pass, pass away, spend, employ, while away or consume time, waste time.

(*Adjectives*). Continuing, lasting, enduring, remaining, persistent, permanent (150).

(*Adverbs*). While, whilst, during, or pending, till, until, up to, during the time or interval, the whole time, or period, all the time, in the long run, all along, throughout, from beginning to end, from alpha to omega.

(*Phrases*). *Ab ovo usque ad mala ;* from first to last.

Pending, meantime, meanwhile, in the meantime in the interim, *ad interim*, *pendente lite*, from day to day, *de die in diem*, for a time, for a season, for good, yet, up to this time.

107. Neverness[1] (*Substantives*), absence of time, no time.

Short duration (111).

(*Adverbs*). Never, ne'er, at no time, on no occasion, at no period, nevermore, *sine die*, *dies non*.

(*Phrases*). On Tib's eve; on the Greek Kalends ; "jam every other day."

108. Definite duration, or portion of time.

Period (*Substantives*), second, minute, hour, day, week, month, quarter, year, leap year, *lustrum*, *quinquennium*, lifetime, generation.

Decade, century, age, millennium, *annus magnus*, *annus mirabilis*.

(*Adjectives*). Hourly, horary; diurnal, quotidian; weekly, hebdomadal, menstrual, monthly, annual, secular, centennial, quincentennial, bicentennial, etc., bisextile.

109. Indefinite duration.

Course (*Substantives*), progress, process, succession, lapse, flow, flux, stream, tract, current, tide, march, step, flight, etc., of time.

(*Phrases*). The scythe of time; the glass of time.

Indefinite time, aorist.

(*Verbs*). To elapse, lapse, flow, run, proceed, roll on, advance, pass, slide, press on, flit, fly, slip, glide.

(*Adjectives*). Elapsing, passing, etc., aoristic.

(*Adverbs*). In course of time;

[1] A term introduced by Bishop Wilkins.

(*Adverbs*). From day to day, *de die in diem*, from hour to hour, etc., then, till, until, up to.

Once upon a time, Anno Domini, Before Christ, B.C.

108A. CONTINGENT DURATION.

During pleasure, during good behaviour, *quam diu se bene gesserit.*

110. Long duration.

DIUTURNITY (*Substantives*). a long time, an age, a century, an eternity.

(*Phrase*). *Temporis longinquitas.*

Durableness, durability, persistence, lastingness, continuance, permanence (150), longevity, survival, survivance.

Distance of time, protraction, extension or prolongation of time (133).

(*Verbs*). To last, endure, stand, etc.; abide, tarry, protract, prolong, outlast, outlive, survive; spin out, draw out, eke out, linger, loiter, lounge, wait.

(*Adjectives*). Durable, of long duration, permanent, enduring, chronic, intransient, intransitive, intransmutable, lasting, abiding, persistent; livelong, longeval, long-lived, diuturnal, evergreen, perennial, unintermitting, unremitting.

Protracted, prolonged, spun out, long-winded, surviving, etc.

(*Adverbs*). Long, a long time, permanently.

(*Phrases*). As the day is long; all the day long; all the year round; the livelong day; *sine die*; for good; for many a long day.

in due time or season; in process of time; in the fulness of time.

(*Phrases*). *Truditur dies die; "fugaces labuntur anni."*

111. Short duration.

TRANSIENTNESS (*Substantives*), transitoriness, evanescence, transitiveness, fugitiveness, fugacity, fugaciousness, caducity, mortality, span, shortness, brevity.

(*Phrases*). A nine days' wonder; one's days being numbered.

Quickness, promptness (132), suddenness, abruptness.

Interregnum.

A *coup de main*, bubble, Mayfly.

(*Verbs*). To be transient, etc., to flit, pass away, fly, gallop, vanish, intromit.

(*Adjectives*). Transitory, transient, transitive, passing, evanescent, fleeting, fugacious, fugitive, flitting, vanishing, shifting, flying, temporary, provisional, provisory, temporal, cursory, galloping, short-lived, ephemeral, deciduous.

Brief, sudden, quick, prompt, brisk, abrupt, extemporaneous, summary, hasty, precipitate.

(*Adverbs*). Temporarily, etc., *pro tempore*, *in transitu*, extempore.

In a short time, soon, at once, awhile, anon, by and by, briefly, apace, eft, eftsoons, straight, straightway, quickly, speedily, promptly, *presto*, slap-dash, directly, immediately, incontinently, presently, straightforth, forthwith, *à vue d'œil.*

Suddenly, *per saltum*, at one jump.

(*Phrases*). At short notice; the time being up; before the

ink is dry; here to-day and gone to-morrow (149): *non semper eritæstas;* "*eheu fugaces labuntur anni!*" "As for man, his days are as grass."

112. PERPETUITY (*Substantives*), eternity, everness,[1] aye, sempiternity, immortality, athanasia, everlastingness, perpetuation.

(*Verbs*). To last or endure for ever, to have no end, to eternise, perpetuate.

(*Adjectives*). Perpetual, eternal, everlasting, sempiternal, co-eternal; endless, unending, ceaseless, incessant, indesinent, unceasing, interminable, having no end, unfading, ever-green, never fading, deathless, immortal, undying, never dying, imperishable.

(*Phrase*). Stretching to the crack of doom.

(*Adverbs*). Always, ever, evermore, aye, for ever, for aye, for evermore, still, perpetually, eternally, etc., in all ages, from age to age, every day.

(*Phrases*). For ever and a day; *esto perpetua;* for ever and ever; world without end; time without end; *in secula seculorum;* to the end of time; till Doomsday: "*rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis.*"

113. Point of time.

INSTANTANEITY (*Substantives*), instantaneousness, moment, instant, second, minute, twinkling, trice, flash, breath, span, jiffy, flash of lightning, stroke of time, epoch, the twinkling of an eye, suddenness, *see* 111.

(*Verbs*). To twinkle, flash, to be instantaneous, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Instantaneous, sudden, momentary, extempore.

(*Phrases*). Quick as thought; quick as lightning.

(*Adverbs*). Instantly, momentarily, *subito, presto, instanter*, suddenly, slap-dash, in a moment, in an instant, in a second, in no time, in a trice, in a twinkling, at one jump, in a breath, extempore, *per saltum*, in a crack.

(*Phrases*). Before one can say "Jack Robinson;" between the cup and the lip; on the spur of the moment; on the spot; on the instant; in less than no time, no sooner said than done.

114. Estimation, measurement, and record of time.

CHRONOMETRY (*Substantives*), chronology, horology, horometry, registry, date, epoch, style.

Almanac, calendar, ephemeris, chronicle, annals, register, journal, diary, chronogram, time book.

Instruments for the measurement of time: clock, watch, chronometer, sextant, timepiece, dial, sun-dial, horologe, pendulum, hour-glass, clepsydra.

115. False estimate of time.

ANACHRONISM (*Substantives*), prolepsis, metachronism, prochronism, parachronism, misdate, anticipation, antichronism.

(*Verbs*). To misdate, antedate, postdate, overdate, anticipate.

(*Adjectives*). Misdated, etc., undated, overdue, postdated, antedated.

Disregard, neglect, or oblivion of time.

(*Phrases*). "To take no note of

[1] Bishop Wilkins.

(*Phrases*). Lie in wait for; bide one's time; to wait impatiently; kick one's heels; dance attendance; eat one's heels.

To impend, hang over, lie over, approach, await, threaten, draw near, prepare.

(*Phrases*). To be in the wind; to loom in the future.

(*Adjectives*). Future, to come, coming, going to happen, approaching, impending, instant, at hand, about to be or happen, next, hanging, awaiting, forthcoming, near, near at hand, imminent, threatening, brewing, preparing, in store, eventual, ulterior, in view, in prospect, prospective, in perspective, in the horizon, in the wind, on the cards, that will be.

Unborn, in embryo, in the womb of time.

(*Phrase*). All in good time.

(*Adverbs*). Prospectively, hereafter, by and by, some fine day, one of these days, anon, in future, to-morrow, in course of time, in process of time, sooner or later, *proximo*, *paulo post futurum*, in after time.

(*Phrase*). In the dim vista of the future.

by, over, bygone, foregone, pristine, quondam, lapsed, preterlapsed, expired, late, *ci-devant*, run out, blown over, that has been.

Former, foregoing, late, last, latter, recent, overnight, preterperfect, preterpluperfect, forgotten, irrecoverable, out of date.

Looking back, retrospective, retroactive, *ex post facto*.

Pre-existing, pre-existent.

(*Adverbs*). Formerly, of old, erst, whilom, erewhile, before now, time was, ago, over, in the olden time, anciently, in days of yore, long since, retrospectively, ere now, before now, till now, once, once upon a time, hitherto, heretofore, *ultimo*.

The other day, yesterday, just now, recently, lately, of late latterly.

Long ago, a long while or time ago, some time ago.

(*Phrases*). Once upon a time; from time immemorial; in the memory of man: time out of mind.

Already, yet, at length, at last.

On the eve of, soon, ere long, at hand, near at hand, on the point of, *in articulo*, beforehand, against the time.

After a time, from this time, henceforth, henceforwards, thence, thenceforth, thenceforward, whereupon, upon which.

2. *Time with reference to a particular Period*

123. Newness (*Substantives*), novelty, recentness, recency, freshness, greenness, immaturity, rawness.

Innovation, renovation, renewal.

Nouveau riche, parvenu, upstart, mushroom.

124. Oldness (*Substantives*), age, antiquity, primitiveness, maturity, decline, decay, seniority, first-born, eldest, eldership, primogeniture.

(*Adjectives*). Old, ancient, antique, after-age, antiquated, out of date, of long standing, time-

(*Adjectives*). New, novel, recent, fresh, green; evergreen, raw, immature, untrodden, late, modern, neoteric, newborn, new-fashioned, new-fangled, vernal, renovated, virgin.

(*Phrases*). Fresh as a rose; fresh as a daisy; fresh as paint; bran new; spick and span.

(*Adverbs*). Newly, recently, etc., afresh, anew.

honoured, venerable, primitive, diluvian, antediluvian, primeval, primordial, primordinate, primigenous, prime, preadamite, preraphaelite, *laudator temporis acti*, antemundane, antediluvial, archaic.

Immemorial, inveterate, rooted, mediæval.

Senior, elder, eldest, eldest, first-born.

Obsolete, out of date, stale, time-worn, faded, decayed, effete, declining, etc., crumbling, decrepit (128), *passé*.

(*Phrases*). Nothing new under the sun; old as the hills; old as Methuselah; old as Adam; *nihil sub sole novi*; having had its day: before the Flood.

125. MORNING (*Substantives*), morn, forenoon, prime, dawn, daybreak, peep of day, break of day, aurora, first blush of the morning, prime of the morning, twilight, crepuscle, sunrise, cock-crow.

Noon, midday, noontide, meridian, noonday, prime, spring, summer.

(*Adjectives*). Matutinal, vernal.

126. EVENING (*Substantives*), eve, e'en, decline of day, fall of day, eventide, nightfall, curfew, dusk, twilight, eleventh hour, sunset, afternoon, going down of the sun, midnight, autumn, winter, the fall.

(*Phrases*). The witching time of night; the dead of night.

(*Adjectives*). Nocturnal, autumnal.

127. YOUTH (*Substantives*), infancy, babyhood, boyhood, juvenility, childhood, boyism, youth-hood, juniority, juvenescence, minority, nonage, teens, tender age, bloom.

Cradle, nursery, leading strings, pupilage, puberty.

(*Phrases*). Prime or flower of life; the rising generation.

(*Adjectives*). Young, youthful, juvenile, sappy, *puisné*, beardless, under age, in one's teens, girlish, junior, younger.

(*Phrase*). *In statu pupillari.*

128. AGE (*Substantives*), old age, senility, senescence, oldness, years, anility, grey hairs, climacteric, decrepitude, hoary age, caducity, crow's feet, superannuation, dotage, vale of years, seniority, green old age, eldership, elders.

(*Phrases*). The vale of years; decline of life; the sere and yellow leaf; wane of life.

(*Adjectives*). Aged, old, elderly, senile, matronly, anile, in years, ripe, mellow, grey, grey-headed, hoary, hoar, venerable, time-worn, declining, antiquated, *passé*, rusty, effete, decrepit, superannuated.

(*Phrases*). With one foot in the grave; marked with crow's feet; advanced in life, or in years; stricken in years.

Patriarchal, ancestral, primitive, preadamite, preraphaelite, antediluvian, diluvian.

Older, elder, senior, turned of, worn out, used up.

Eldest, oldest, first-born, bantling, firstling.

129. INFANT (*Substantives*), babe, baby, nurseling, suckling.

Child, bairn, little one, brat, chit, urchin, bantling, bratling, papoose, elf.

Youth, boy, lad, stripling, youngster, younker, whipster, whippersnapper, school-boy, hobbardy-hoy, hobbledy-hoy, cadet, minor.

130. VETERAN (*Substantives*), old man, seer, patriarch, greybeard, grandsire, grandam, matron, crone, sexagenarian, octogenarian, centenarian.

Preadamite, Methuselah.

Elders, forefathers, fathers, ancestors, ancestry.

Scion, sapling, seedling, tendril, mushroom, nestling, chicken, larva, chrysalis, tadpole, whelp, cub, pullet, fry, callow, codling, fœtus, calf, colt, filley, pup, foal, kitten.

Girl, lass, lassie, wench, miss, damsel, maid, maiden, virgin.

(*Adjectives*). Infantine, infantile, puerile, boyish, girlish, childish, baby, babyish, unfledged, new fledged, kittenish, callow.

(*Phrases*). In leading-strings; at the breast; in arms; in one's teens; tied to mother's apron strings.

131. ADOLESCENCE (*Substantives*), puberty, majority, adultness, maturity, ripeness, manhood, virility.

(*Phrases*). Prime of life; man's estate; flower of age; meridian of life; years of discretion; *toga virilis*.

A man, adult (373), a woman, matron (374), *parti*.

(*Adjectives*). Adolescent, of age, out of one's teens, grown up, mature, middle-aged, manly, virile, adult.

Womanly, matronly, nubile.

3. *Time with reference to an Effect or Purpose*

132. EARLINESS (*Substantives*), timeliness, punctuality, readiness, promptness, promptitude, expedition, quickness, haste, acceleration, hastening, hurry, bustle, precipitation, anticipation.

(*Phrase*). A stitch in time saves nine.

Suddenness, abruptness (111).

(*Verbs*). To be early, to be in time, etc., to keep time.

133. LATENESS (*Substantives*), tardiness, slowness, delay, cunctation, procrastination, deferring, postponement, dilation, adjournment, shelving, prorogation.

(*Phrases*). The Fabian tactics; *La Médecine expectante*.

Protraction, prolongation, leeway.

(*Phrase*). An afternoon man.

(*Verbs*). To be late, etc., tarry,

To anticipate, forestall, book, bespeak.

To expedite, hasten, haste, quicken, press, dispatch, accelerate, precipitate, hurry, bustle.

(*Phrases*). To take time by the forelock: to steal a march upon; to be beforehand with; to be pressed for time.

(*Adjectives*). Early, prime, timely, punctual, matutinal, forward, ready, quick, expeditious, precipitate, summary, prompt, premature, precocious, prevenient, anticipatory.

Sudden, abrupt, unexpected (508), subitaneous, extempore.

(*Adverbs*). Early, soon, anon, betimes, rath, apace, eft, eftsoons, in time, ere long, punctually.

(*Phrases*). In good time; in pudding time; at sunrise; with the lark; extempore.

Beforehand, prematurely, before one's time, in anticipation.

Suddenly, abruptly.

(*Phrases*). On the point of; at short notice; on the spur of the moment; instanter; all at once.

134. Occasion (*Substantives*), opportunity, opening, room, suitable or proper time or season, high time, opportuneness, tempestivity, seasonableness, crisis, turn, juncture, conjuncture.

(*Phrases*). Golden opportunity; the nick of time; *mollia tempora*; well-timed opportunity; a stitch in time.

Spare time, leisure, holiday (685), spare moments, hours, etc., time on one's hands, the enemy.

(*Verbs*). To take the opportunity, to temporise, to time well, improve the opportunity.

To use, make use of, employ, profit by, avail oneself of, lay hold of, embrace, catch, seize, wait, stay, bide, take time, dally, dawdle, linger, loiter, bide one's time, shuffle.

To stand over, lie over.

To put off, defer, delay, lay over, suspend, shift off, stave off, postpone, adjourn, shelve, procrastinate, prolong, protract, draw out, prorogue.

(*Phrases*). To tide it over; to drive to the last; to let the matter stand over.

(*Adjectives*). Late, tardy, slow, behind-hand, postliminious, posthumous, backward, unpunctual, belated.

Delayed, etc., suspended, in abeyance.

(*Adverbs*). Late, after time, too late, *sine die*.

At length, at last, backward, at sunset.

Slowly, leisurely, deliberately.

(*Phrases*). *Nonum prematur in annum*; a day after the fair; at the eleventh hour; after death, the doctor.

135. Intempestivity (*Substantives*), unsuitable time, improper time, unseasonableness, inopportuneness, evil hour, *contretemps*.

(*Verbs*). To be ill-timed, etc., to mistime, intrude.

To lose, omit, let slip, let go, neglect, pretermit, allow, or suffer the opportunity or occasion to pass, slip, go by, escape, lapse, lose time (683), to fritter away time.

(*Phrase*). To let slip through the fingers.

(*Adjectives*). Ill-timed, untimely, intrusive, mistimed, unseasonable, out of season, unpunctual, inopportune, timeless, intrusive, too late (133), *mal à*

snatch, clutch, pounce upon, grasp, etc., the opportunity.

To give, offer, present, afford, etc., the opportunity.

To spend or consume time.

(*Phrases*). To turn the occasion to account; to strike the iron while it is hot; to make hay while the sun shines; *carpe diem; fugit hora; occasionem cognosce;* to take the tide at the flood.

propos, unlucky, inauspicious, unpropitious, unfortunate, unfavourable, unsuited, unsuitable.

(*Adverb*). Inopportunely, etc.

(*Phrases*). As ill luck would have it; in evil hour; after meat, mustard; after death, the physician; *en mala hora*; out of date.

(*Adjectives*). Opportune, timely, well-timed, timeful, seasonable, happy, lucky, fortunate, favourable, propitious, auspicious, critical.

(*Adverbs*). Opportunely, etc., on the spot, in proper or due time or season, high time, for the nonce.

(*Phrases*). In the nick of time; in pudding time; in the fulness of time; between the cup and the lip; on the spur of the moment (612); now or never; at the eleventh hour.

By the way, by the bye, *en passant, à propos, pro re natâ; pro hâc vice, par parenthèse.*

(*Phrase*). *Non semper erit æstas.*

3°. Recurrent time

136. Frequency (*Substantives*), oftness, recurrence, repetition (104), reiteration, iteration, run, reappearance, renewal, *ritornello*, burden.

(*Verbs*). To recur, revert, return, repeat, reiterate, reappear, renew, reword.

(*Adjectives*). Frequent, many times, not rare, repeated, reiterated, thick-coming, recurring, recurrent, incessant, everlasting, etc.

(*Adverbs*). Often, oft, oft-times, not unfrequently, frequently, oftentimes, many times, several times, repeatedly.

(*Phrases*). A number of times; many a time; full many a time; many a time and oft; times out of number.

Again, anew, afresh, *de novo*, ditto, over again, *da capo*, again and again, over and over, ever and anon, many times over, time after time, repeatedly (104).

Perpetually, continually, constantly, incessantly, everlastingly, without ceasing.

137. Infrequency (*Substantives*), rareness, variety, seldomness.

(*Verb*). To be rare, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Infrequent, rare, unfrequent.

(*Adverbs*). Seldom, rarely, scarcely, hardly, ever; scarcely ever, hardly ever, not often, unfrequently, unoften.

Once, once for all, once in a way, *pro hâc vice.*

Sometimes, occasionally, at times, now and then, from time to time, at intervals, there are times when, etc., *toties quoties*.

Most often, for the most part, generally, usually, commonly, most frequently.

138. REGULARITY of recurrence, punctuality.

PERIODICITY (*Substantives*), intermittence, beat, pulse, pulsation, rhythm, alternation, alternity, pulsation, alternateness, alternativeness, bout, round, revolution, rotation, turn.

Anniversary, centenary.

Regularity of return, rota, cycle, period, stated time, routine.

(*Verbs*). To recur in regular order or succession, to come round, return, revolve, alternate, come in its turn, beat, pulsate, intermit.

(*Adjectives*). Periodic, periodical, recurrent, cyclical, revolving, intermittent, remittent, alternate, alternating, steady, punctual.

Diurnal, quotidian, annual, etc.

(*Phrase*). Regular as clockwork.

(*Adverbs*). Periodically, at regular intervals, at stated times, at fixed periods, punctually, *de die in diem*, from day to day.

By turns, in turn, in rotation, alternately, off and on, ride and tie.

In turns or shifts.

139. IRREGULARITY of recurrence, uncertainty, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Irregular, uncertain, unpunctual, capricious, desultory, fitful, flickering.

(*Adverbs*). Irregularly, etc., by fits, by snatches, by starts, by catches, skippingly, by skips, now and then, occasionally, *per saltum*, *à bâtons rompus*.

SECTION VII.—CHANGE

1°. SIMPLE CHANGE

140. Difference at different times.

CHANGE (*Substantives*), alteration, mutation, permutation, variation, modification, modulation, mood, qualification, innovation, *metastasis*, deviation, turn, inversion, reversion, reversal, eversion, subversion (162), *bouleversement*, organic change, revolution (146), transit, transition.

Transformation, transmuta-

142. Absence of change, *see* Stability (150), Quiescence (265).

PERMANENCE (*Substantives*), persistence, endurance, *status quo*; maintenance, preservation, conservation, rest, sleep, stability, establishment, conservatism, truce, suspension, settledness (265).

(*Phrases*). The law of the Medes and Persians; *laudator temporis acti*.

tion, transfiguration, metamorphosis, transmigration, transubstantiation, transanimation, metempsychosis, avatar.

Vicissitude, flux, unrest (149).

(*Phrase*). The wheel of fortune.

(*Verbs*). To change, alter, vary, modify, modulate, diversify, qualify, tamper with, turn, shift, veer, tack, chop, shuffle, swerve, warp, deviate, turn aside, turn topsy-turvy, invert, reverse, intervert, subvert, evert, turn inside out.

Form, fashion, mould, model, vamp, warp, work a change, superinduce, resume, innovate, reform, remodel, refound, new model, revolutionise.

Transform, transume, transmute, transfigure, transmogrify, metamorphose, to ring the changes, pass to, leap to, transfer.

(*Phrases*). *Nous avons changé tout cela ;* to take a turn; turn over a new leaf; to turn the corner.

(*Adjectives*). Changed, altered, new fangled, warped, etc.

(*Adverbs*). *Mutatis mutandis, quantum mutatus ! tempora mutantur.*

141. Change from action to rest.

Cessation (*Substantives*), discontinuance, desistance, desinence, quiescence.

Intermission, remission, suspension, interruption, suspense, stop, stoppage, pause, rest, lull, respite, truce, drop, interregnum, abeyance.

Comma, colon, semicolon, period, etc.

(*Verbs*). To discontinue, cease, desist, break off, leave off, hold, stop, pause, rest, drop, lay aside, give up, have done with, give over, relinquish (624), surcease.

(*Phrases*). To shut up shop; stay one's hand.

To come to a stand, or stand-(*Verbs*). To remain, stay, stop, tarry, hold, last, endure, bide, abide, aby, maintain, keep, hold on, stand, subsist, live, stand still, outlive, survive.

To let alone, let be.

(*Phrases*). To keep one's footing; to take root; to stand fast.

(*Adjectives*). Persisting, etc., unchanged, unmodified, unrenewed, unaltered, fixed, settled, unvaried, intact, persistent, stagnant, rooted, monotonous, unreversed, conservative, undestroyed, unrepealed, unsuppressed, unfailing, stationary, stereotyped.

(*Adverbs*). *In statu quo*, for good, finally, at a stand, at a standstill, *uti possidetis.*

(*Phrase*). *Esto perpetua !*

143. Continuance in action (*Substantives*), continuation, perseverance, repetition (104), persistence, run.

(*Verbs*). To continue, persist, go on, keep on, abide, keep, pursue, hold on, run on, carry on, keep up, uphold, hold up, persevere, keep it up, maintain, maintain one's ground, harp upon, repeat (104), take root.

(*Phrases*). To let be; to keep going; keep the ball running; *stare super antiquas vias ; quieta non movere ; nolumus mutari leges Angliæ ; ne reveillez pas le chat qui dort.*

(*Adjectives*). Continuing, etc., uninterrupted, inconvertible, unintermitting, unreversed, un-

still, suspend, cut short, cast off, go out, be at an end; intromit, interrupt, suspend, interpel, intermit, remit; put an end or stop to.

stopped, unrevoked, unvaried, unshifting.

To pass away, go off, pass off, blow over, die away, wear away, wear off.

(*Phrase*). Pass away like a shadow or cloud.

(*Interjections*). Hold! stop! enough! avast! basta! have done! a truce to!

144. Gradual change to something different.

CONVERSION (*Substantives*), reduction, transmutation, resolution, assimilation; chemistry, alchemy; growth, lapse, progress.

Passage, transit, transition, transmigration, flux, shifting, sliding, running into, etc.; phase, conjugations; convertibility.

Laboratory, alembic, etc. (691).

(*Verbs*). To be converted into; to become, to wax, come to, turn to, assume the form of, pass into, slide into, glide into, lapse, shift, run into, fall into, merge into, melt, grow, grow into, open into, resolve itself into, settle into, mature, mellow; assume the form, shape, state, nature, character, etc., of, illapse.

To convert into, make, render, form, mould, reduce, resolve into; transume (140), fashion, model, remodel, reorganise, shape, modify; assimilate to; reduce to; bring to, refound, reform.

(*Adjectives*). Converted into, become, etc., convertible.

(*Adverbs*). Gradually, *gradatim*, by degrees, step by step, by inches, inch by inch, by little and little, by slow degrees, consecutively, *seriatim*, *in transitu*.

145. REVERSION (*Substantives*), return, reconversion, relapse, reaction, recoil, rebound, *ricochet*, revulsion, alternation (138), inversion.

Reinstatement, re-establishment, etc. (660).

(*Phrases*). The turning point; the turn of the tide; *status quo*; *ante bellum*; undoing the work of Penelope.

(*Verbs*). To revert, return to, relapse, recoil, rebound, react; to restore, etc. (660), to undo, unmake.

(*Phrase*). To turn the tables (719).

(*Adjectives*). Reverting, etc., restored, etc., placed *in statu quo*, revulsive.

(*Adverb*). *Uti possidetis*.

(*Interjection*). As you were!

146. Sudden or violent change.

REVOLUTION (*Substantives*), counter-revolution, transilience, jump, leap, plunge, jerk, start, spasm, convulsion, throe, storm, earthquake, cataclysm (173).

Legerdemain, conjuration, sleight of hand, hocus-pocus, harlequinade, witchcraft, etc. (992).

(*Verbs*). To revolutionise, remodel.

(*Adverbs*). Root and branch, before you can say "Jack Robinson."

147. Change of one thing for another.

SUBSTITUTION (*Substantives*), commutation, enallage, metonymy, supplanting, synecdoche.

(*Phrase*). Borrowing of or robbing Peter to pay Paul.

Thing substituted: Substitute (634), *succedaneum*, make-shift, *locum tenens*, representative, proxy; deputy (759), vice, double, dummy, changeling, stop-gap, jurymast, palimpsest, metaphor (521).

(*Verbs*). To substitute, commute, supplant, change for, supersede.

To give place to; to replace.

(*Phrases*). Serve as a substitute, etc.; stand in the shoes of; take the place of; change hands.

(*Adjectives*). Substituted, etc., vicarious, subdititious.

(*Adverbs*). Instead, in place of, in lieu of, in the room of, *mutato nomine; mutatis mutandis.*

148. Double and mutual change.

INTERCHANGE (*Substantives*), exchange, commutation, reciprocation, transposition, permutation, shuffling, castling (at chess), hocus-pocus, interchangeableness.

Reciprocity (12), retaliation (719), barter (794).

(*Phrase*). A *quid pro quo.*

(*Verbs*). To interchange, exchange, bandy, transpose, shuffle, change hands, swap, permute, reciprocate, commute, counterchange.

(*Phrases*). To play at puss in the corner; to give and take; you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours.

(*Adjectives*). Interchanged, etc., reciprocal, mutual, commutative, interchangeable, intercurrent.

(*Phrases*). A Roland for an Oliver; tit for tat; *vice versâ.*

(*Adverbs*). In exchange.

2°. COMPLEX CHANGES

149. MUTABILITY (*Substantives*), changeableness, inconstancy, variableness, mobility, instability, unsteadiness, vacillation, unrest, restlessness, slipperiness, impermanence, fragility, fluctuation, vicissitude, alternation, vibration, oscillation (314), flux, ebbing and flowing, ebbs and flows, ups and downs, fidgets, fugitiveness, disquiet, disquietude.

A proteus, chameleon, quicksilver, weathercock, a harlequin.

(*Phrases*). April showers; the wheel of fortune; the time being

150. IMMUTABILITY (*Substantives*), stability, unchangeableness, constancy, permanence, persistence (106), invariableness, durability, steadiness, immobility, fixedness, stableness, settledness, stabiliment, firmness, stiffness, anchylosis, solidity, *aplomb*, incommutability, insusceptibility, irrevocableness.

(*Phrases*). The law of the Medes and Persians; *nolumus leges Angliæ mutari.*

Rock, pillar, tower, foundation.

(*Verbs*). To be permanent, etc. (265), to stand, remain.

changed; the Cynthia of the minute.

Alternation, subalternation.

(*Verbs*). To fluctuate, vary, waver, flounder, vibrate, flicker, flitter, shift, shuffle, shake, totter, tremble, ebb and flow, turn and turn about, change and change about.

To fade, pass away like a cloud, shadow, or dream.

(*Adjectives*). Mutable, changeable, variable, everchanging, inconstant, unsteady, unstable, proteiform, unfixed, fluctuating, vacillating, shifting, versatile, restless, erratic, unsettled, mobile, fickle, wavering, flickering, flitting, flittering, fluttering, oscillating, vibratory, vagrant, wayward, desultory, afloat, alternating, plastic, disquiet, alterable.

(*Phrase*). Subject to alteration.

Frail, tottering, shaking, trembling, fugitive, ephemeral, transient (111), fading, fragile, deciduous, slippery, unsettled, irresolute (605).

(*Phrases*). *Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis;* changeable as the moon, as a weathercock; *sic transit gloria mundi;* here to-day and gone to-morrow.

To settle, establish, stablish, fix, set, stabilitate, retain, keep, hold, make sure, nail, clinch, rivet, fasten (43), settle down, set on its legs.

(*Adjectives*). Immutable, unchangeable, unaltered, unalterable, not to be changed, constant, permanent, invariable, undeviating, stable, durable (265), perennial (110), valid.

Fixed, steadfast, firm, fast, steady, confirmed, immovable, irremovable, rooted, stablished, established, inconvertible, stereotyped, indeclinable, settled, etc., stationary, stagnant.

Moored, at anchor, on a rock, firmly seated, established, etc.

Indefeasible, irretrievable, intransmutable, irresoluble, irrevocable, irreversible, inextinguishable, irreducible, indissoluble, indissolvable, indestructible, undying, imperishable, indelible, indeciduous, insusceptible of change.

(*Phrases*). Without a shadow of turning; *qualis ab incepto;* firm as a rock; when the Ethiopian changes his skin.

Present events

151. Eventuality (*Substantives*), event, occurrence, incident, affair, transaction, proceeding, fact, matter of fact, phenomenon, advent.

Business, concern, circumstance, particular, casualty, accident, adventure, passage, crisis, pass, emergency, contingency, consequence.

The world, life, things, doings,

Future events

152. Destiny (*Substantives*), fatality, fate, doom, destination, lot, fortune, star, planet, preordination, predestination, fatalism, inevitableness, *see* Futurity (121), and Necessity (601).

(*Phrases*). The decrees of fate; the wheel of fortune.

(*Verbs*). To impend, hang over, be in store, await, come on

course of things, the course, tide, stream, current, run, etc., of events.

(*Phrases*). Stirring events; the ups and downs of life; the chapter of accidents; the cast of the die; the powers that be.

(*Verbs*). To happen, occur, take place, take effect, come, come of, become of, come about, pass, come to pass, fall, fall out, run, be on foot, fall in, befall, betide, bechance, turn out, prove, eventuate, draw on, turn up, cast up, supervene, survene, issue, arrive, ensue, arise, spring, start, come into existence.

Pass off, wear off, blow over, come off.

To experience, meet with, go through, endure (821), suffer, fare.

(*Adjectives*). Happening, occurring, etc., current, incidental, eventful, stirring, bustling.

(*Phrase*). The plot thickening.

(*Adverbs*). Eventually, in the event of, on foot, on the *tapis*, as it may happen, happen what may, at all events, sink or swim, come what may.

(*Phrases*). In the course of things; as the tree falls; as the cat jumps; as the world goes.

approach, stare one in the face, fore-ordain, pre-ordain, predestine, doom, must be.

(*Adjectives*). About to happen, impending, coming, etc., inevitable, inexorable fate, doomed, devoted.

(*Adverbs*). Necessarily, *ex necessitate*.

(*Phrases*). *Che sarà sarà*; "It is written;" the die is cast; the Rubicon is crossed; *jacta est alea*.

SECTION VIII.—CAUSATION

1°. Constancy of Sequence in Events

153. Constant antecedent.

Cause (*Substantives*), origin, source, principle, element, occasioner, prime mover, *primum mobile*, spring, main-spring, agent, seed, leaven, groundwork, fountain, well, font, fountain-head, spring-head, parent, *fons et origo*.

Pivot, hinge, turning-point, key, lever.

Final cause, ground, reason, the reason why, the why and the wherefore, rationale, occasion, derivation.

154. Constant sequent.

Effect (*Substantives*), consequence, product, result, resultant, resultance, upshot, issue, end, fruit, crop, harvest, development, outgrowth.

Production, produce, work, performance, creature, creation, offshoot, fabric, first fruits, first-lings, *premices*, *dénouement*, derivation.

(*Verbs*). To be the effect, work, fruit, result, etc., of, to be owing to, originate in or from, rise from, to take its rise from.

Rudiment, germ, embryo, mushroom, bud, root, *radix*, radical, etymon, nucleus, seed, stem, stock, trunk, taproot.

Nest, cradle, womb, *nidus*, birthplace, hot-bed.

Causality, origination, causation, production (161).

(*Phrases*). Behind the scenes; *le dessous des cartes*.

(*Verbs*). To be the cause of, to originate, give origin to, cause, occasion, give rise to, kindle, suscitate, bring on, bring to pass, give occasion to, produce, bring about, found, lay the foundation of, lie at the root of, procure, draw down, induce, realise, evoke, entail, develop, operate (*see* 161), to elicit.

To conduce, contribute, tend to (176).

(*Phrases*). To have a hand in; to have a finger in the pie; *see* Produce (161); to open the door to; to be at the bottom of; to sow the seeds of.

(*Adjectives*). Caused, occasioned, etc., causal, original, primary, primordial, having a common origin, connate, radical, embryonic, embryotic, *in ovo*, in embryo.

155. Assignment of cause.

ATTRIBUTION (*Substantives*), theory, ætiology, ascription, reference to, rationale, accounting for, palætiology,[1] imputation, derivation from, filiation, genealogy, pedigree, paternity, maternity.

(*Verbs*). To attribute, ascribe, impute, refer to, derive from, lay to, point to, charge on, ground on, invest with, assign as cause, trace to, father upon, account for, theorise, ground, etc.

(*Phrases*). To put the saddle on the right horse; point out the reason of; lay to the door of; tell how it comes.

(*Adjectives*). Attributable, imputable, arise, spring, proceed, come of, emanate, come, grow, bud, sprout, issue, flow, result, follow, accrue, etc., from, come to, to come out of, be derived from, be caused by, depend upon, hinge upon, turn upon, result from, to be dependent upon, hang upon.

(*Adjectives*). Owing to, resulting from, through, etc., all along of, hereditary, derivative.

(*Adverbs*). Of course, consequently, necessarily, eventually.

(*Phrases*). *Cela va sans dire*; thereby hangs a tale.

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156. Absence of assignable cause.

CHANCE[2] (*Substantives*), indetermination, accident, fortune, hazard, hap, haphazard, chance, medley, random, lot, fate (152), casualty, contingence, adventure, venture, pot-luck, hit.

A lottery, toss up, game of chance, *sortes*, bat, *rouge et noir*, heads or tails, etc.

(*Phrases*). The turn or hazard of the die or cards; the chapter of accidents; a cast or throw of the dice.

Possibility, contingency, odds, long odds, a near shave, close run.

(*Verbs*). To chance, hap, to

[1] Whewell, *Indications of a Creator*.

[2] The word *Chance* has two distinct meanings; the first, the absence of assignable *cause*, as above; and the second, the absence of *design*: for the latter, *see* 621.

putable, ascribable, referable (or referrible), owing to, derivable from, etc., trovable.

Putative, attributed, imputed, etc.

(*Adverbs*). Hence, thence, therefore, because, from that cause, for that reason, on that account, owing to, thanks to, for as much as, whence, *propter hoc*, wherefore.

Why? wherefore? whence? how comes it? how is it? how happens it? how does it happen?

In some way, somehow, somehow or other, in some such way.

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fall to one's lot, to be one's fate, etc. (152), to light up.

To game, gamble, cast lots, raffle, play for, light upon.

(*Phrases*). To take one's chance; toss up for; stand the hazard of the die.

(*Adjectives*). Casual, fortuitous, random, accidental, adventitious, causeless, incidental, contingent, uncaused, undetermined, indeterminate, possible (470).

(*Adverbs*). By chance, by accident, perchance, peradventure, perhaps, may be, mayhap, haply, possibly.

Casually, etc., at random, at a venture, as it may be, as it may chance, as it may turn up, as it may happen, as chance, luck, fortune, etc., would have it.

(*Phrases*). *Jacta est alea*; the die is cast; the Rubicon is crossed.

2°. Connection between Cause and Effect

157. Power (*Substantives*), potentiality, potency, prepotency, prepollence, puissance, might, force, energy, metal, dint, right hand, ascendancy, sway, control, almightiness, ability, ableness, competency, efficiency, effectiveness, efficacy, efficaciousness, validity, cogency, enablement, agency (170), causality (153), influence (175), voluntary power (737).

Capability, capacity, faculty, quality, attribute, endowment, virtue, gift, property.

Pressure, high pressure.

(*Verbs*). To be powerful, etc., to exercise power, sway, etc., to constrain.

To be the property, virtue, attribute, etc., of, to belong to, pertain to, to appertain to, to lie or be in one's power.

158. Impotence (*Substantives*), inability, disability, disablement, impuissance, imbecility, inaptitude, incapacity, incapability, invalidity, inefficacy, inefficiency, inefficaciousness, ineffectualness, disqualification, helplessness, incompetence.

Tele imbellum; sine ictu; brutum fulmen.

(*Verbs*). To be impotent, powerless, etc.

To render powerless, etc., to deprive of power, disable, disenable, incapacitate, disqualify, invalidate, deaden, cripple, cramp, paralyse, muzzle, hamstring.

(*Phrases*). Clip the wings of; put *hors de combat*; break the neck of; break the back; put a spoke in one's wheel; *see* Weaken (160).

To give or confer power, to empower, enable, invest, indue, endow, arm, etc., *see* Strengthen (159).

To gain power, to take root.

(*Adjectives*). Productive, prolific, powerful, potent, puissant, potential, capable, able, cogent, valid, effective, effectual, efficient, efficacious, adequate, competent.

Forcible, energetic, vigorous, vivid, sturdy, rousing, all-powerful, resistless, irresistible, inextinguishable, sovereign, invincible, unconquerable, indomitable.

(*Adverbs*). Powerfully, etc., by virtue of, in full force.

159. Degree of power.

STRENGTH (*Substantives*), energy (171), vigour, force, main force, physical force, brute force, spring, elasticity, tone, tension, tonicity.

Stoutness, sturdiness, lustihood, stamina, nerve, muscle, thews and sinews, pith, pithiness.

Adamant, steel, iron, oak, heart of oak.

An athlete, an Atlas, a Hercules, an Antæus, a Sampson, Cyclops, Goliath.

A giant refreshed, a tower of strength.

Strengthening, invigoration, bracing, recruiting, refreshment, refocillation (689).

Science of forces: Dynamics, Statics.

(*Verbs*). To be strong, etc., to be stronger, to overmatch.

To render strong, etc., to give strength, tone, etc., to strengthen, invigorate, brace, fortify, harden, caseharden, steel, gird, screw up, wind up, set up.

(*Phrase*). Set on one's legs.

To reinforce, refit, recruit,

(*Adjectives*). Powerless, impotent, unable, incapable, incompetent, inadequate, unequal to, inefficient, inefficacious, inept, ineffectual, ineffective, incapacitated, imbecile, disqualified, disabled, armless, disarmed, unarmed, weaponless, defenceless; unnerved, paralysed, disjointed, nerveless, adynamic, unendowed.

(*Phrases*). Laid on the shelf, laid on one's back; *hors de combat*; not having a leg to stand on.

160. WEAKNESS (*Substantives*), feebleness, debility, atony, relaxation, helplessness, languor, slackness, enervation, nervousness, faintness, faintishness, infirmity, emasculation, effeminacy, feminality, softness, defencelessness.

Childhood, etc., orphan, chicken, greenhorn, fresher.

Declension, loss, failure, etc., of strength, invalidation, decrepitude, asthenia, palsy, paralysis, exhaustion, collapse, prostration, syncope, deliquium, apoplexy.

A reed, a thread, a rope of sand, a house of cards.

(*Verbs*). To be weak, etc., to droop, fade, faint, swoon, languish, decline, fail, drop, to go by the boards.

To render weak, etc., to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate, deprive of strength, relax, enervate, unbrace, unman, emasculate, castrate, geld, hamstring, disable, unhinge, cripple, cramp, paralyse, maim, sprain, exhaust, prostrate, blunt the edge of, deaden, dilute.

vivify, restore (660), refect, refocillate (689).

(*Adjectives*). Strong, mighty, vigorous, robust, sturdy, powerful, puissant, adamantine, invincible, able-bodied, athletic, Herculean, muscular, brawny, sinewy, made of iron, strapping, stalwart, gigantic, irresistible.

Manly, manlike, masculine, male, virile, manful.

Unweakened, unallayed, unwithered, unshaken, unworn, unexhausted.

(*Phrases*). Made of iron: strong as a lion, as a horse, as brandy; sound as a roach; proof against; in fine feather.

(*Adverbs*). Strongly, forcibly, etc., by main force, *vi et armis*, by might and main, tooth and nail.

(*Adjectives*). Weak, feeble, debile, strengthless, nerveless, imbecile, unnerved, relaxed, unstrung, unbraced, enervated, nervous, sinewless, lustless, effeminate, feminine, womanly, unmanned, emasculated, castrated, crippled, maimed, lamed, shattered, broken, halting, shaken, crazy, shaky, paralysed, palsied, paralytic, decrepit, drooping, languid, faint, sickly, flagging, dull, slack, evanid, spent, effete, weather-beaten, worn, seedy, exhausted, languishing, wasted, washy, vincible, untenable, laid low, asthenic.

Unstrengthened, unsustained, unsupported, unaided, unassisted defenceless, indefensible, unfortified, unfriended, fatherless, etc.

(*Phrases*). On one's last legs; weak as a child, as a baby, as a chicken, as a cat, as water, as water gruel, as gingerbread, as milk and water; good or fit for nothing.

3°. Power in Operation

161. Production (*Substantives*), creation, formation, construction, fabrication, manufacture, building, architecture, edification, coinage, organisation, putting together, establishment, setting up, performance (729), workmanship.

Development, genesis, generation, *epigenesis*, procreation, progeneration, propagation, bringing forth, parturition, growth.

(*Verbs*). To produce, effect, perform, operate, do, make, gar, form, construct, fabricate, frame, manufacture, weave, forge, coin, carve, chisel, build, raise, edify, rear, erect, run up, establish.

162. Non-production.

Destruction (*Substantives*), waste, dissolution, breaking up, consumption, disorganisation, falling to pieces, crumbling, etc., erasion.

Fall, downfall, ruin, perdition, crash, smash, havoc, *délabrement*, desolation, *bouleversement*, wreck, shipwreck, cataclysm, extinction, annihilation; doom, destruction of life, *see* Death (360).

Demolition, demolishment, overthrow, subversion, suppression, dismantling, cutting up, corrosion, erosion, crushing, upsetting, abolition, abolishment, sacrifice, immolation, holocaust,

To constitute, compose, organise, work out, realise, bring to bear, bring to pass, accomplish, bear fruit.

To create, generate, engender, beget, bring into being, breed, bear, procreate, give birth to, bring forth, hatch, develop, bring up, progenerate.

To induce, superinduce, suscitate, *see* Cause (153).

(*Adjectives*). Produced, etc., producing, productive of, etc., parturient.

163. REPRODUCTION (*Substantives*), renovation, revival, regeneration, revivification, resuscitation, reanimation, resurrection, reappearance, phœnix.

(*Verbs*). To reproduce, revive, renovate, regenerate, revivify, resuscitate, quicken; come again into life, reappear.

(*Phrase*). Spring up like a mushroom.

(*Adjectives*). Reproduced, etc., renascent, reappearing.

dilapidation, devastation, *razzia*, extermination, eradication, extirpation, rooting out, averrucation, sweeping, etc., death-blow, *coup-de-grâce*, the crack of doom.

(*Verbs*). To be destroyed, etc., waste, fall to pieces, break up, crumble.

To destroy, do away with, demolish, overturn, upset, throw down, overthrow, overwhelm, subvert, put an end to, uproot, eradicate, extirpate, root out, grub up, break up, pull down, crumble, smash, crash, crush, quell, quash, squash, cut up, shatter, shiver, batter, tear or shake to pieces, nip, tear to tatters, pick to pieces, put down, suppress, strike out, throw or knock down, cut down, knock on the head, stifle, dispel, fell, sink, swamp, scuttle, engulph, corrode, erode, consume, sacrifice, immolate, burke, blow down, sweep away, erase, expunge, mow down.

To waste, lay waste, ravage, dilapidate, dismantle, disorganise, devour, swallow up, desolate, devastate, sap, mine, stifle, despatch, extinguish, quench, annihilate, kill (361), unroot, root out, root out, averrucate.

(*Phrases*). To lay the axe to the root of; make a clean sweep of; to make mincemeat of; to scatter to the winds; cut up root and branch; knock on the head; sap the foundations of; nip in the bud; strike at the root of; pluck up by the root; ravage with fire and sword.

(*Adjectives*). Unproduced, unproductive, undestroyed, etc., done for, dished, etc.

164. PRODUCER (*Substantives*), originator, author, founder, workman, doer, performer, etc., forger, agent (690), builder, architect, factor.

165. DESTROYER (*Substantives*), extinguisher, exterminator, assassin (361), executioner (975), ravager, annihilator, subverter, etc.

166. PATERNITY (*Substantives*), parentage, parent, father, sire, dad; mother, dam; procreator,

167. POSTERITY (*Substantives*), progeny, breed, issue, offspring, brood, seed, spawn, scion, offset,

progenitor, ancestor, ancestry, forefathers, grandsire; house, parent stem, trunk, stock, pedigree; motherhood, maternity, papa, mama.

child, son, daughter, bantling, shoot, sprout, sprit, branch, line, lineage, filiation, offshoot, ramification, descendant.

Straight, descent, sonship, primogeniture.

(*Phrase*). A chip of the old block.

168. PRODUCTIVENESS (*Substantives*), fecundity, fruitfulness, fertility, prolificness.

Pregnancy, pullulation, fructification, multiplication, propagation, procreation.

A milch cow, a rabbit, a warren, a hydra.

(*Verbs*). To procreate, multiply, pullulate, fructify, generate.

(*Adjectives*). Productive, prolific, teemful, fertile, fruitful, luxuriant, fecund, pregnant.

Procreant, procreative, generative, propagable, life-giving, multifarous.

169. UNPRODUCTIVENESS (*Substantives*), infertility, barrenness, sterility, unfruitfulness, unprofitableness, infecundity, *see* Inutility (645), non-agency.

(*Verb*). To be unproductive, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Unproductive, inoperative, barren, addle, unfertile, unprolific, sterile, unfruitful, teemless, infecund, issueless, unprofitable (645).

170. AGENCY (*Substantives*), operation, force, working, strain, function, office, hand, intervention, exercise, work, swing, play, causation, impelling force.

Modus operandi, quickening power, maintaining power, home stroke.

(*Verbs*). To be in action, to operate, work, act, perform, play, support, sustain, strain, maintain, take effect, quicken, strike, strike hard, strike home.

(*Adjectives*). Acting, operating, etc., operative, efficient, efficacious, effectual, in force.

Acted upon, wrought upon.

171. Physical ENERGY (*Substantives*), activity, keenness, intensity, sharpness, pungency, vigour, strength, acrimony, causticity, virulence, corrosiveness, acritude, poignancy, harshness, severity, edge, point, raciness, metal.

Seasoning, mordant, pepper, mustard, cayenne, caviare (392).

Mental energy (*see* 604), mental excitation (824), voluntary energy (682).

172. Physical INERTNESS (*Substantives*), inertia, *vis inertiæ*, passiveness, inactivity (683), torpor, latency, torpidity, dulness, deadness, heaviness, flatness, slackness, tameness, slowness, languor, lentor, quiescence (265), sleep (683), intermission (141).

(*Verbs*). To be inert, inactive, passive, etc.; to hang fire, to let alone, to smoulder.

(*Phrase*). To sit on the fence.

(*Adjectives*). Inert, inactive,

Exertion, activity, stir, bustle, agitation, effervescence, fermentation, ferment, ebullition, splutter, perturbation, briskness, voluntary, activity (682), quicksilver.

(*Adjectives*). Strong, energetic, active, keen, vivid, intense, severe, sharp, acute, irritating, pungent, poignant, mordant, acrid, acrimonious, virulent, caustic, corrosive, racy, brisk, harsh, double-edged, double-barrelled, double distilled, drastic, escharotic.

(*Verbs*). To give energy, energise, stimulate, excite, exert (173).

(*Phrases*). *Fortiter in re;* with telling effect; with full steam.

Passive, torpid, sluggish, dull, heavy, flat, slack, tame, slow, blunt, lifeless, etc.

Latent, dormant, smouldering, unexerted, unstrained, uninfluential.

(*Adverbs*). Inactively, suspense, in abeyance.

173. VIOLENCE (*Substantives*), inclemency, vehemence, might, impetuosity, boisterousness, abruptness, ebullition, turbulence, bluster, uproar, riot, rumpus, fierceness, rage, wildness, fury, heat, exacerbation, exasperation, malignity, fit, paroxysm, orgasm, force, brute force, *coup de main*, strain, shock, shog, spasm, convulsion, throe.

Outbreak, burst, outburst, desilience, discharge, volley, explosion, blow up, blast, detonation, eruption, displosion, torrent.

Turmoil, storm, tempest, squall, hurricane, tornado, earthquake, volcano, thunderstorm, typhoon.

A fury, dragon, demon, tiger, beldame, Tisiphone, Megæra, Alecto.

(*Verbs*). To be violent, etc., to run high, ferment, effervesce, run wild, run riot, run amok, rush, tear, rush headlong, bluster, rage, riot, storm, boil, fume, foam, wreak, bear down.

Spread like wild-fire.

To break out, fly out, bounce, explode, displode, fly, detonate,

174. MODERATION (*Substantives*), gentleness, temperateness, calmness, mildness, softness, sobriety, slowness, tameness, quiet (740), reason.

Relaxation, remission, measure, mitigation, tranquillisation, assuagement, soothing, allaying, etc., contemperation, pacification (723), restraint, check (751), lullaby, sedative, lenitive, demulcent, opiate, anodyne, milk, opium.

Mental calmness, *see* 526.

(*Verbs*). To be moderate, etc., to keep within bounds or within compass, to settle down, to keep the peace, to sober down, remit, relent.

To moderate, soften, soothe, mitigate, appease, temper, accoy, attemper, contemper, mollify, lenify, tame, dull, take off the edge, blunt, obtund, sheathe, tone down.

To tranquillise, assuage, appease, lull, smooth, compose, still, calm, quiet, hush, quell, sober, pacify, damp, lay, allay, rebate, slacken, smooth, soften, alleviate, rock to sleep, deaden,

blow up, flash, flare, burst, burst out, shock, shog, strain.

To render violent, sharpen, stir up, quicken, excite, incite, stimulate, kindle, lash, suscitate, urge, accelerate, foment, aggravate, exasperate, exacerbate, infuriate, madden, lash into fury, explode, let off, discharge.

(*Phrases*). To break the peace; to out-Herod Herod; add fuel to the flame.

(*Adjectives*). Violent, vehement, warm, acute, rough, rude, boisterous, impetuous, ungentle, abrupt, rampant, bluff, turbulent, blustering, riotous, thundering, obstreperous, uproarious, outrageous, frantic, headstrong.

Savage, fierce, ferocious, fiery, fuming, excited, unquelled, unquenched, unextinguished, unrepressed, boiling, boiling over, furious, outrageous, raging, running riot, storming, hysteric, wild, running wild, ungovernable, unappeasable, unmitigable, uncontrollable, insuppressible, irrepressible, raging, desperate, mad, infuriate, exasperated.

Tempestuous, stormy, squally, spasmodic, convulsive, bursting, explosive, detonating, etc., volcanic, meteoric.

(*Phrases*). Fierce as a tiger; all the fat in the fire.

(*Adverbs*). Violently, etc., by force, by main force, etc.

(*Phrases*). By might and main; tooth and nail; *vi et armis*; at the point of the sword; at one fell swoop.

check, restrain, slake, curb, bridle, rein in, hold in, repress, smother, counteract (179).

(*Phrases*). *Mettre de l'eau dans son vin*; to pour oil on the waves; pour balm into.

(*Adjectives*). Moderate, gentle, mild, sober, temperate, reasonable, tempered, calm, unruffled, tranquil, smooth, untroubled, unirritating, soft, bland, oily, demulcent, lenitive, cool, quiet, anodyne, hypnotic, sedative, peaceful, peaceable, pacific, lenient, tame, halcyon.

(*Phrases*). Gentle as a lamb; mild as mother's milk; milk and water.

(*Adverbs*). Moderately, gently, softly, etc.

(*Phrases*). *Suaviter in modo; est modus in rebus.*

4°. Indirect Power

175. Influence (*Substantives*), weight, pressure, prevalence, sway, predominance, predominancy, dominance, reign, ableness, capability, etc. (157).

Footing, hold, purchase, fulcrum, *point d'appui*, *που στω*, *locus standi*, leverage, vantage ground, ascendance.

(*Phrase*). A tower of strength.

175a. Absence of Influence, *see* 172, 158, 160.

(*Verb*). To have no influence.

(*Adjectives*). Uninfluential, unconductive, unconducive.

Independence, voluntary, influence (737), protection, patronage, auspices.

(*Verbs*). To have influence, etc., to have a hold upon, etc., to gain a footing, work upon, take root, take hold, prevail, dominate, predominate, outweigh, overweigh, to bear upon.

(*Phrases*). To be in the ascendant; to spread like wildfire.

(*Adjectives*). Influential, valid, weighty, prevailing, prevalent, dominant, regnant, predominating, predominant, in the ascendant, rife.

(*Adverb*). With telling effect.

176. TENDENCY (*Substantives*), aptness, proneness, proclivity, conduciveness, bent, bias, quality, inclination, propensity, conducement, subservience (631).

(*Verbs*). To tend, contribute, conduce, lead, dispose, incline, verge, bend to, affect, carry, promote, redound to, subserve to (644), bid fair to.

(*Adjectives*). Tending, contributing, conducing, conducive, working towards, calculated to, disposing, inclining, bending, leading, carrying to, subservient, subsidiary (644, 707).

(*Adjectives*). Unconducing, unconducive, unconducting.

(*Adverbs*). For, whither, in a fair way to.

177. LIABILITY (*Substantives*), liableness, subjection to, dependence on, exposure to, contingency, *see* Chance (156), susceptivity, susceptibility, obnoxiousness.

(*Verbs*). To be liable, etc., incur, to lay oneself open to, lie under, expose oneself, etc., stand a chance, to open a door to.

(*Adjectives*). Liable, subject, open to, incident to, exposed to, dependent on, obnoxious to.

Contingent, incidental, guardless (665), unexempt.

(*Phrases*). Within range of; at the mercy of.

5°. COMBINATIONS OF CAUSES

178. CONCURRENCE (*Substantives*), co-operation, union, agreement, pulling together, alliance.

Voluntary concurrence (709).

(*Verbs*). To concur, co-operate, conspire, agree, conduce, contribute, unite, to pull together, to join forces.

(*Phrases*). To have a hand in; to be in the same boat; to go hand in hand (709).

(*Adjectives*). Concurring, concurrent, co-operating, conspiring,

179. COUNTERACTION (*Substantives*), opposition, antagonism, polarity, clashing, etc., collision, resistance, interference, friction.

Neutralisation, nullification, compensation (30).

Reaction, retroaction (277), *contrecoup*, repercussion, rebound, recoil, *ricochet*, counterblast.

Check, obstacle, hindrance (706), *vis inertiæ*.

agreeing, pulling together, etc., in alliance with, with one consent, with one accord.

Voluntary counteraction (708). (*Verbs*). To counteract, oppose, contravene, antagonise, interfere with, clash, neutralise, nullify; render null, withstand, resist, hinder, etc. (706), repress, control, curb, check, rein in.

To react (277), countervail, counterpoise, etc. (30), overpoise.

(*Adjectives*). Counteracting, opposing, etc., antagonistic, opposite, retroactive, cohibitive, counter, contrary (14).

(*Adverbs*). Counter, notwithstanding, nevertheless, nathless, yet, still, although, though, albeit, howbeit, maugre, at all events.

But, even, however, *quoad minus*, *quand même*, in spite of, in defiance of, in the teeth of, in despite of, *non obstante*, against, *see* 708.

(*Phrases*). For all that; be that as it may; even so; in spite of one's teeth.

CLASS II

WORDS RELATING TO SPACE

SECTION I.—SPACE IN GENERAL

1°. Abstract Space

180. Indefinite space.

Space (*Substantives*), extension, extent, expanse, room, scope, range, way, expansion, compass, sweep, play, latitude, field, swing, spread, spare room, headway, elbow-room, freedom, house-room, stowage, roomage, margin.

Open space, void space, vacuity (2), opening, waste, wildness, moor, moorland, campania.

Abyss, unlimited space, the four winds, *see* Infinity (105), Ubiquity (186).

(*Adjectives*). Spacious, roomy, extensive, expansive, capacious, ample.

Boundless, unlimited, unbounded, limitless, infinite, ubiquitous, shoreless, trackless, pathless.

(*Adverbs*). Extensively, etc., wherever, everywhere.

(*Phrases*). The length and the breadth of the land; far and near, far and wide; all over; all the world over; from China to Peru; in every quarter; in all quarters; in all lands; here, there, and everywhere; from pole to pole; throughout the world; under the sun.

180a. Inextension.

181. Definite space.

Region (*Substantives*), sphere, ground, area, realm, quarter, district, orb, circuit, circle, compartment, domain, tract, department, territory, country, canton, county, shire, province, *arrondissement*, principality, duchy, kingdom.

Arena, precincts, *enceinte*, walk, patch, plot, paddock, enclosure, field.

Clime, climate, zone, meridian.

Limited space, locality.

182. Place (*Substantives*), lieu, spot, point, nook, corner, recess, hole, niche, compartment, premises, precinct, station, venue, latitude and longitude, abode (189).

Indefinite place.

(*Adverbs*). Somewhere, in some place, wherever it may be.

2°. Relative Space

183. Situation (*Substantives*), position, locality, *status*, latitude and longitude, footing, standing, post, stage, bearings, aspect, attitude, posture.

Place, site, station, seat, *venue*, the whereabouts, direction, azimuth, etc. (278).

Topography, geography, chorography.

A map, chart, plan (554).

(*Verbs*). To be situated, to lie, to have its seats in.

(*Adjectives*). Local, topical, situate.

(*Adverbs*). *In situ*, here and there, *passim*, whereabouts.

184. Location (*Substantives*), localisation, lodgment, deposition, reposition, stowage, establishment, settlement, fixation, grafting, insertion (301), package, lading, encampment, installation.

A colony, settlement, cantonment.

A habitation, residence, dwelling, cohabitation (189).

(*Verbs*). To place, situate, locate, put, lay, set, seat, station, lodge, post, instal, house, stow, establish, fix, root, plant, graft, stick in, insert, wedge in, shelve, pitch, camp, deposit, reposit, cradle, encamp, moor, pack, tuck in, embed, vest.

To billet on, quarter upon.

To pocket, put up, bag, load.

To inhabit, reside (186), domesticate, put up at, colonise.

(*Phrases*). Pitch one's tent; put up one's horses at.

(*Adjectives*). Placed, located, etc., situate, situated, posited, nestled, embosomed, housed, moored, rooted, unremoved.

185. Displacement (*Substantives*), elocation, amotion, dislodgment, ejectment (296), deportation, exile.

Removal, remotion, transposition, etc., relegation, *see* Transference (270) and Exhaustion (638).

(*Verbs*). To displace, dislodge, unhouse, unkennel, break bulk, take off, eject, expel, etc. (296), exile, relegate, oust, ablegate, ostracise, remove, transfer, transpose, transplant, transport, empty, clear (270), sweep off, sweep away, do away with, root out, unpeople, depopulate.

To vacate, leave, get out, heave out, bale, lade, pour out.

(*Phrase*). Make a clean sweep of.

(*Adjectives*). Displaced, etc., unhoused, houseless.

3°. Existence in Space

186. Presence (*Substantives*), occupancy, occupation, attendance, whereness.

Diffusion, permeation, pervasion, dissemination (73).

187. Nullibiety.[1]

Absence (*Substantives*), non-existence (2), non-residence, non-attendance, alibi, absenteeism.

Emptiness, void, *vacuum*, void-

[1] Bishop Wilkins.

Ubiquity, ubiety, ubiquitariness, omnipresence.

(*Verbs*). To exist in space, to be present, attend, remain.

To occur in a place, lie, stand, occupy.

To inhabit, dwell, reside, live, abide, lodge, nestle, perch, roost, put up at, squat, hive, burrow, camp, encamp, bivouac, anchor, settle, take up one's quarters, pitch one's tent, get a footing, frequent, haunt, tenant, take root, strike root, revisit.

To fill, pervade, permeate, be diffused through, be disseminated through, overspread, run through.

(*Adjectives*). Present, occupying, inhabiting, etc., moored, at anchor, resiant, resident, residentiary, domiciled.

Ubiquitous, omnipresent.

(*Adverbs*). Here, there, where? everywhere, aboard, on board, at home, afield, etc., on the spot.

(*Phrases*). Here, there, and everywhere; at every turn.

188. Inhabitant (*Substantives*), resident, residentiary, dweller, indweller, occupier, occupant, lodger, inmate, tenant, sojourner, commorant, settler, squatter, backwoodsman, colonist, denizen, citizen, cit, townsman, burgess, villager, cotter, compatriot, garrison, crew, population.

Native, indigene, aborigines, autochthones.

A colony, settlement, household.

Newcomer.

(*Adjectives*). Indigenous, native, autochthonous, domestic, domiciliated, domesticated, domiciliary.

ness, vacuity, vacancy, vacuousness.

An absentee, nobody, nobody on earth.

(*Verbs*). To be absent, not present, etc., vacate, to keep away, to keep out of the way.

(*Phrases*). Make oneself scarce; absent oneself; take oneself off; stay away.

(*Adjectives*). Absent, not present, away, gone, from home, missing, non-resident.

(*Phrases*). Nowhere to be found; *non est inventus;* not a soul; nobody present; *âme qui vive ;* the bird being flown.

Empty, void, vacant, untenanted, tenantless, empty, uninhabited, deserted, void, devoid, unoccupied, unhabitable.

(*Adverbs*). Without, minus, nowhere, elsewhere, *sans.*

(*Phrases*). One's back being turned; behind one's back.

189. Place of habitation.

Abode (*Substantives*), dwelling, lodging, domicile, residence, address, habitation, berth, seat, lap, sojourn, housing, quarters, head-quarters, residence, throne, ark, tabernacle.

Nest, *nidus*, lair, haunt, eyry, den, hole, aerie, rookery, hive, *habitat*, haunt, resort, retreat, nidification, perch, roost.

Bivouac, camp, encampment, cantonment, castramentation, tent, wigwam, awning.

Cave, cavern, cell, grove, grot, grotto, alcove, bower, arbour, cove, chamber, etc. (191).

Home, fatherland, country, homestead, homestall, fireside, snuggery, hearth, *lares et penates*, household gods, roof, household, housing; "dulce Domum."

Building, structure, edifice, fabric, erection, pile, tenement, messuage, farm, farm-house, grange.

Cot, cabin, hut, *châlet*, croft, shed, booth, stall, hovel, out-house, barn, bawn, hole, kennel, stye, dog-hole, coot, stable, offices.

House, mansion, villa, cottage, box, lodge, bungalow, hermitage, folly, rotunda, tower, temple, *château*, castle, pavilion, hotel, court, hall, palace, kiosk.

Inn, hostel, hotel, tavern, caravansary, hospice, pagoda, barrack, casemate.

Hamlet, village, thorp, dorp, ham, kraal, borough, burgh, town, city, metropolis, suburb, province, country.

Street, place, terrace, parade, road, row, lane, alley, court, wynd, close, yard, passage, rents; square, polygon, circus, crescent, mall, *piazza*, arcade, gardens.

Anchorage, roadstead, dock, basin, wharf, quay, port.

(*Adjectives*). Urban, metropolitan, suburban, provincial, rural, rustic.

190. Things contained.

CONTENTS (*Substantives*), cargo, lading, freight, load, burden, ware (798).

191. RECEPTACLE (*Substantives*), recipient, receiver, reservatory, compartment.

Cell, cellule, follicle, hole, corner, niche, recess, nook, crypt, stall, dog-hole, pigeon-hole, lodging (*see* 189), bed, berth, etc. (215), pew, store-room.

Capsule, vesicle, cyst, *cancelli*, utricle, bladder, utensil, alembic.

Stomach, paunch, ventricle, crop, craw, maw, gizzard, bread-basket.

Pocket, pouch, fob, sheath, scabbard, socket, bag, sac (or sack), saccule, wallet, scrip, poke, kit, knapsack, haversac, sachel, reticule, portfolio, budget.

Chest, box, hutch, coffer, case, casket, pyx (or pix), *caisson*, desk, bureau, cabinet, reliquary, trunk, portmanteau, band-box, *valise*, boot, imperial, *vache*, creel, crate, cage, hutch.

Vessel, vase, bushel, barrel, canister, jar, can, pottle, basket, pannier, corbeille, hamper, dosser, dorser, tray, hod.

For liquids: cistern, tank, vat, caldron, barrel, cask, keg, rundlet, firkin, kilderkin, carboy, amphora, bottle, jar, decanter, ewer, cruise, cruse, kit, canteen, flagon, flask, flasket, stoup, noggin, vial (or phial), cruet, caster, urn.

Tub, bucket, pail, pot, tankard, jug, pitcher, mug, noggin, pipkin, galipot (or gallipot), matrass, receiver, alembic, bolthead, capsule, kettle.

Bowl, basin, jorum, punch-bowl, cup, goblet, chalice, tumbler, glass, horn, can, pan, plate, dish, trencher, patera, calabash, porringer, saucepan, skillet, posnet, tureen, potager, saucer, platter, hod, scuttle, shovel, trowel, spoon, spatula, ladle, thimble.

Closet, commode, cupboard, cellaret, chiffonier, locker, bin, buffet, press, safe, sideboard, drawer, chest of drawers, till.

Chamber, flat, story, apartment, room, cabin, bower, office, court, hall, saloon, *salon*, parlour, state-room, presence chamber, drawing-room, sitting-room, living-room, gallery, cabinet, closet, boudoir, *adytum*, *sanctum*, lumber-room, dormitory, bedroom, refectory, dining-room, pew.

Attic, loft, garret, cockloft, cellar, vault, hold, cockpit, ground-floor, *rez de chaussée*, basement, kitchen, pantry, scullery, offices.

Portico, porch, veranda, lobby, court, hall, vestibule, corridor, passage, anteroom, antechamber.

(*Adjectives*). Capsular, saccular, sacculated, recipient, ventricular, cystic, vascular, cellular, camerated, locular, multiloculár, polygastric, marsupial.

SECTION II.—DIMENSIONS

1°. General Dimensions

192. Size (*Substantives*), magnitude, dimension, bulk, volume, largeness, greatness (31), expanse, amplitude, mass, massiveness.

Capacity, capaciousness, tonnage or tunnage, calibre, scantling.

Turgidity, turgidness, expansion (194), corpulence, obesity, plumpness, *embonpoint*, stoutness, hypertrophy; corporation, flesh and blood, brawniness.

Hugeness, vastness, enormousness, enormity, immensity, monstrousness, monstrosity; infinity (105).

A giant, Brobdignagian, Anteus, monster, whale, leviathan, elephant, porpoise, colossus, tun, lump, bulk, block, mass, bushel, thumper, whopper, spanker.

(*Phrases*). A Triton among the minnows; the lion's share; Benjamin's mess.

A mountain, mound, heap (72).

(*Verbs*). To be large, etc., to

193. Littleness (*Substantives*), smallness, minuteness, diminutiveness, exiguity, inextension, parvitude, parvity, puniness, dwarfishness, undersize, epitome, duodecimo, rudiment, microcosm.

Leanness, emaciation, thinness macilency, flaccidity, meagreness, marcor.

A dwarf, runt, pigmy, Lilliputian, chit, pigwidgeon, urchin, elf, doll, puppet, skeleton, shadow, Tom Thumb, manikin.

Animalcule, mite, insect, emmet, fly, gnat, shrimp, minnow, worm, grub, tit, tomtit, runt, mouse, small fry, mushroom, pollard, millet seed, mustard seed, grain of sand, molehill.

Atom, point, speck, dot, mote, ace, jot, iota, tittle, whit, thought, idea, look, particle, corpuscle, molecule, monad, granule, grain, crumb, globule, nutshell, minim, drop, droplet, mouthful, thimbleful, sprinkling, dash, minimum, powder (330),

become large, *see* Expansion (194).

(*Adjectives*). Large, big, great, considerable, bulky, voluminous, ample, massive, massy, capacious, comprehensive, mighty.

Corpulent, stout, fat, plump, lusty, strapping, bouncing, portly, burly, brawny, fleshy, goodly, in good case, chapping, jolly, chubby, full grown, chubfaced, lubberly, hulky, unwieldy, lumpish, gaunt, stalwart, spanking.

Overgrown, bloated, tumid, turgid, hypertrophied, big-swoln, pot-bellied, swag-bellied, puffy, distended, œdematous, dropsical.

Squab, dumpy, squat, squabby, tumerous, pursy, blowsy.

Huge, immense, enormous, mighty, unbounded, vast, vasty, amplitudinous, stupendous, inordinate, preposterous, monstrous, monster; gigantic, giant-like, colossal, Brobdignagian; indefinite, infinite, unbounded.

(*Phrases*). Large as life; plump as a partridge; fat as a pig; fat as a quail; fat as butter; fat as brawn; [1] plump as a dumpling; fat as bacon.

194. Expansion (*Substantives*), enlargement, extension, augmentation, increase of size, amplification, ampliation, aggrandisement, spread, increment, growth, development, pullulation, swell, dilatation, rarefaction, turgescence, turgidity, dispansion, tumefaction, intumescence, swelling, *diastole*, distension, puffing, inflation.

driblet, patch, scrap, chip, inch, mathematical point; *minutiæ*.

The shadow of a shade.

(*Verbs*). To be small, etc., to become small, *see* Contraction (195).

(*Adjectives*). Little, small, minute, diminutive, inconsiderable, exiguous, puny, tiny, wee, petty, minikin, hop-o'-my-thumb, miniature, pigmy, undersized, dwarf, stunted, dwarfed, dwarfish, pollard, Lilliputian; pocket, portative, portable, duodecimo.

(*Phrases*). In a small compass; in a nutshell; on a small scale.

Microscopic, evanescent, impalpable, imperceptible, invisible, inappreciable, infinitesimal, homœopathic, atomic, corpuscular, molecular, rudimentary, rudimental.

Lean, thin, gaunt, meagre, emaciated, lank, macilent, starved, starveling, fallen away, scrubby, reduced, shrunk, attenuated, extenuated, shrivelled, limber, tabid, flaccid, starved, skinny, stunted, weazen, scraggy, barebone, raw-bone, spindle-shanked, lantern jaws.

(*Phrases*). Thin as a lath; worn to a shadow; skin and bone; lean as a rake; thin as a wafer; thin as a shadow.

195. Contraction (*Substantives*), reduction, diminution, or decrease of size, defalcation, lessening, decrement, shrinking, shrivelling, collapse, emaciation, attenuation, tabefaction, consumption, marasmus, atrophy, hour-glass, neck.

Condensation, compression, squeezing, friction (331).

Inferiority of size.

[1] Psalm cxix. v. 70.

Overgrowth, hypertrophy, over-distension, tympany.

Bulb, knot, knob (249).

Superiority of size.

(*Verbs*). To become larger, to expand, enlarge, extend, grow, increase, swell, gather, fill out, deploy, dilate, stretch, spread, mantle, bud, shoot, spring up, sprout, germinate, vegetate, pullulate, open, burst forth, gather flesh, outgrow.

To render larger, to expand, aggrandise, etc., distend, develop, take open order, amplify, magnify, rarefy, inflate, puff, blow up, stuff, cram, pad.

To be larger than, to surpass, exceed, be beyond, cap, o'ertop, *see* Height (206) and Superiority (33).

(*Adjectives*). Expanded, enlarged, increased, etc., swelled out, bulbous; exaggerated, bloated, etc., full-blown, full-grown, full-formed.

196. Distance (*Substantives*), remoteness, farness, longinquity, elongation, offing, removedness, parallax, reach, span.

Antipodes, outpost, outskirt, aphelion, horizon.

(*Phrases*). *Ultima Thule*; *ne plus ultra*; the uttermost parts of the earth.

Separation (44), transference (270).

Diffusion, dispersion (73).

(*Verbs*). To be distant, etc.; to extend to, stretch to, reach to, spread to, go to, get to, stretch away to; outgo, outstep, to go great lengths.

To remain at a distance, keep away, stand off, keep off, stand aloof.

Corrugation, contractility, astringency.

(*Verbs*). To become smaller, to lessen, diminish, decrease, dwindle, shrink, contract, shrivel, collapse, wither, lose flesh, wizen, fall away, decay, purse up, waste, wane, ebb, to grow less.

(*Phrases*). To grow "small by degrees, and beautifully less" (659); to be on the wane.

To render smaller, to contract, lessen, etc., draw in, to condense, reduce, clip, compress, squeeze, attenuate, chip, dwarf, bedwarf, cut short (201), corrugate, purse up, pinch, tweak.

To be smaller than, to fall short of, not to come up to.

(*Phrase*). To hide its diminished head.

(*Adjectives*). Contracting, etc., astringent, tabid, contracted, lessened, etc., shrivelled, wasted, stunted, waning, ebbing, etc., neap, condensed.

(*Phrase*). *Multum in parvo.*

Unexpanded, contractile, compressible.

197. Nearness (*Substantives*), nighness, propinquity, vicinity, vicinage, neighbourhood, adjacency, closeness; perihelion.

A short distance, a step, an earshot, close quarters, a stone's throw, a hair's breadth, a span, bowshot, gunshot.

Purlieus, neighbourhood, environs, vicinity, *alentours*, suburbs, the whereabouts, *banlieue*, borderland.

A bystander, neighbour.

Approach, approximation, appropinquation, appulse (287), junction (43), concentration, convergence (290).

Meeting, *rencontre*.

(*Verbs*). To be near, etc., to adjoin, hang about, trench on,

(*Adjectives*). Distant, far, far off, remote, distal, wide of, yon, yonder, at arm's length, apart, asunder, ulterior, ultramontane, transmontane, transalpine, ultramundane, hyperborean.

Inaccessible, out of the way, unapproachable; incontiguous.

(*Adverbs*). Far, away, far away, afar, off, a long way off, afar off, wide away, aloof, wide of, clear of, out of the way, a great way off, out of reach, abroad.

(*Phrases*). Far and near; far and wide, over the hills and far away; from end to end; from pole to pole; from China to Peru; from Dan to Beersheba; to the ends of the earth; out of the sphere of; wide of the mark; *à perte de vue*.

Apart, asunder, few and far between.

Yonder, farther, beyond, *longo intervallo*, wide apart, "from Indus to the pole."

198. INTERVAL (*Substantives*), interspace, *see* Discontinuity (70), break, gap, opening (260), chasm, *hiatus*, *cæsura*, interstice, *lacuna*, cleft, foss, mesh, crevice, chink, creak, cranny, crack, slit, fissure, scissure, chap, rift, flaw, gash, cut, leak, dike, haha, fracture, solution of continuity, breach, rent, oscitation, gaping, yawning, pandiculation, insertion (301), gorge, defile, ravine, *crevasse*, gulf, frith, furrow, *see* 259.

Thing interposed, a go-between, interjacence (228).

(*Verbs*). To separate (44), gape.

border upon, stand by, approximate, tread on the heels of, cling to, clasp, hug, get near, etc., to approach (287), to meet (290).

To bring near, to crowd, pack, huddle together.

(*Adjectives*). Near, nigh, close at hand, neighbouring, proximate, adjacent, adjoining, proximal, intimate, bordering upon, close upon, hard upon, trenching on, treading on the heels of, verging to, at hand, handy, near the mark, home, at the point of, near run.

(*Adverbs*). Near, nigh, hard by, fast by, close to, next door to, within reach, within call, within hearing, within an ace of, close upon, at hand, on the verge of, near the mark, in the environs, etc., at one's elbow, within pistol-shot, a stone's throw, etc., cheek by jole (or jowl), beside, alongside, at the heels of, at the threshold.

About, hereabouts, thereabouts, in the way, in presence of, in round numbers, approximatively, as good as, *à peu près*.

199. CONTIGUITY (*Substantives*), contact, proximity, apposition, no interval, juxtaposition, touching, abutment, osculation, meeting (293), syzygy, coincidence coexistence, adhesion (46).

Confine, frontier, demarcation (233), border.

(*Verbs*). To be contiguous, etc., to touch, meet, adhere (46), osculate, coincide, coexist, abut on, graze, border.

(*Adjectives*). Contiguous, touching, bordering on, meeting, in contact, conterminous, osculating, osculatory, hand to hand, proximate, in juxtaposition, apposition.

(*Phrases*). Hand to hand; *tête-à-tête*; next door to.

2°. Linear Dimensions

200. Length (*Substantives*), longitude, span.

A line, bar, rule, stripe, spoke, radius.

Lengthening, elongation, prolongation, production, producing, protraction, tension, stretching, tensure.

(*Verbs*). To be long, etc., to extend to, reach, stretch to.

To render long, lengthen, extend, elongate, prolong, produce, stretch, draw out, protract, spin out, drawl.

(*Phrase*). To drag its slow length along.

(*Adjectives*). Long, longsome, lengthy, tedious, tiresome, wire-drawn, outstretched, lengthened, produced, etc., Alexandrine, sesquipedalian, interminable, there being no end of.

Linear, lineal, longitudinal, oblong.

(*Phrases*). As long as my arm; as long as to-day and to-morrow.

(*Adverbs*). Lengthwise, longitudinally, in a line, along, from end to end, endwise, fore and aft, from head to foot, from top to toe.

201. Shortness (*Substantives*), brevity, briefness, a span, etc., *see* Smallness (193).

Shortening, abbreviation, abbreviature, abridgment, curtailment, decurtation, reduction, contraction, compression (195), retrenchment, elision, ellipsis, compendium (596), conciseness (in style) (572).

(*Verbs*). To be short, brief, etc.

To render short, to shorten, curtail, abridge, abbreviate, epitomise, reduce, contract, compress, scrimp.

To retrench, cut short, cut down, pare down, clip, dock, lop, prune, crop, snub, truncate, cut, hack, hew, etc.; (in drawing) to foreshorten.

(*Adjectives*). Short, brief, curt, compendious, compact, stubby, scrimp, stumpy, pug.

Oblate, elliptical.

Concise (572), summary.

202. Breadth (*Substantives*), width, latitude, amplitude, diameter, bore, calibre, superficial extent, expanse.

Thickness, crassitude (192), expansion, dilatation, etc. (194).

(*Verbs*). To be broad, thick, etc.

To become broad, to render broad, to swell, dilate, expand, outspread, etc. (194), to incrassate.

(*Adjectives*). Broad, wide, ample, extended, fan-like, outstretched, etc.

203. Narrowness (*Substantives*), slenderness, closeness, scantiness, exility, lankness, incapaciousness.

A line (205), a hair's breadth, a finger's breadth, streak, vein.

Thinness, tenuity, leanness, meagreness, marcor.

A shaving, a slip (205), a mere skeleton, a shadow, an anatomy.

A middle constriction, stricture, neck, waist, isthmus, wasp, hour-glass, ridge, ravine, defile, gorge, pass.

Narrowing, coarctation, an-

Thick, dumpy, squab, squat, thickset.

(*Phrases*). Wide as a church door; thick as a rope.

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gustation, tapering, compression, squeezing, etc. (195).

(*Verbs*). To be narrow, etc., to taper, contract, shrink.

To render narrow, etc., to narrow, contract, coarctate, attenuate, constrict, constringe, cramp, pinch, squeeze, compress, tweak, corrugate, warp.

To shave, sheer, etc., *see* 195.

(*Adjectives*). Narrow, slender, thin, fine, filiform, filamentous, fibrous, funicular, capillary, stringy, wiredrawn, fine-spun, anguilliform, taper, dapper, slim, slight made, scant, spare, delicate, unenlarged, incapacious.

Meagre, lean, macilent, emaciated, lank, starveling, attenuated, skinny, scraggy, gaunt, skin and bone, bare-bone, raw-boned, spindle-shanks.

(*Phrases*). Thin as a lath; thin as a whipping-post; lean as a rake; thin as a thread-paper; thin as a wafer; thin as a shadow.

204. LAYER (*Substantives*), stratum, bed, zone, substratum, slab, escarpment, floor, flag, stage, story, tier.

Plate, lamina, lamella, sheet, flake, scale, coat, pellicle, membrane, film, slice, shive, cut, shaving, rasher, board, plank, platter, trencher, spatula.

Stratification, scaliness, a nest of boxes, coats of an onion.

(*Verbs*). To slice, shave, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Lamellar, laminated, lamelliform, laminiferous, scaly, filmy, membranous, flaky, foliated, foliaceous, stratified, stratiform, tabular.

205. FILAMENT (*Substantives*), line, fibre, fibril, hair, capillament, gossamer, wire, thread, cord, rope, yarn, etc. (*see* 45), cilium.

Strip, shred, slip, spill, list, string, band, fillet, *fascia*, ribbon (or ribband); roll, lath, splinter, shiver, shaving; arborescence, *see* 256.

A hair stroke.

(*Adjectives*). Filamentous, fibrous, hairy, capillary, thread-like, wiry, fibrillous, stringy.

206. HEIGHT (*Substantives*), altitude, elevation, eminence, pitch, loftiness, sublimity.

Stature, tallness, procerity, culmination, *see* Summit (210).

A giant, grenadier, colossus, giraffe.

Alps, mountain, mount, hill, hillock, monticle, fell, moorland, hummock, knap, knoll, cape, headland, foreland, promontory, ridge, pike, uplands, highlands,

207. LOWNESS (*Substantives*), lowlands, depression, a molehill, recumbency, prostration, *see* Horizontality (213).

A ground floor, *rez de chaussée* (191), hold.

(*Verbs*). To be low, etc., crouch, slouch, lie flat.

To lower, depress (306), take down a peg, prostrate, subvert.

(*Adjectives*). Low, neap, debased, nether, prostrate, flat,

rising ground, downs, mound, mole, steeps, bluff, cliff, craig, vantage ground, tor, eagle's nest, crow's nest.

Tower, pillar, column, obelisk, monument, steeple, spire, minaret, turret, cupola, pilaster.

Pole, pikestaff, maypole, flagstaff, topmast, topgallant mast, crow's nest.

Ceiling, roof, awning, canopy (*see* 210), attic, loft, garret, housetop.

Growth, upgrowth (194).

(*Verbs*). To be high, etc., to tower, soar, ride, beetle, hover, cap, overtop, culminate, overhang, hang over, impend, bestride, mount, surmount, to cover (223), perch.

To render high, to heighten, exalt, *see* Elevate (307), perch up, perk up, buck up.

To become high, grow, upgrow, soar, tower, rise (305).

(*Adjectives*). High, elevated, eminent, exalted, lofty, supernal, tall, towering, beetling, soaring, stalwart, colossal, gigantic, Patagonian, culminating, raised, elevated, etc., perked up, hanging (gardens), crowning.

Upland, mountainous, cloud-touching, heaven-kissing, cloud-topt, cloud-capt, alpine, aerial.

Upper, uppermost, topgallant.

Overhanging, impending, incumbent, overlying, superincumbent, supernatant, superimposed, hovering, hilly, moorland.

(*Phrases*). Tall as a maypole; tall as a steeple; tall as a poplar.

(*Adverbs*). On high, high up, aloft, above, aloof, overhead, in the clouds, on tiptoe, on stilts, on the shoulders of, over head and ears.

Over, upwards, from top to bottom, from top to toe, from head to foot, *a capite ad calcem*.

208. DEPTH (*Substantives*), deepness, profundity, profoundness, depression, bathos, anticlimax, depth of water, draught.

A hollow, pit, shaft, well, crater, gulf, abyss, bottomless pit, hell.

Soundings, submersion, plunge, dive (310).

(*Verbs*). To be deep, etc.

To render deep, etc., to deepen, sink, submerge, plunge, dip, dive (310).

To dig, scoop out, hollow, sink, delve (252).

level with the ground, grovelling, crouched, crouching, subjacent, underlying, squat.

(*Adverbs*). Under, beneath, underneath, below, down, adown, over head and ears, downwards, underfoot, at the foot of, underground, at a low ebb.

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209. SHALLOWNESS (*Substantives*), shoaliness, shoals.

(*Adjectives*). Shallow, skindeep, superficial, shoaly.

(*Adjectives*). Deep, deep-seated, profound, sunk, buried, submerged, etc., subaqueous, submarine, subterranean, underground, subterrene, abysmal.

Bottomless, soundless, fathomless, unfathomed, unfathomable.

(*Phrases*). Deep as a well; knee-deep.

(*Adverbs*). Beyond one's depth, out of one's depth, underground.

(*Phrase*). Over head and ears.

210. SUMMIT (*Substantives*), summity, top, vertex, apex, zenith, pinnacle, acme, climax, culminating point, pitch, meridian, sky, pole, watershed.

Tip, tip-top, crest, crow's nest, eagle's nest, peak, turning point, pole.

Crown, brow, nib, head, nob, noddle, pate.

Capital, cornice, sconce, pediment, entablature, frieze.

Roof, ceiling, thatch, tiling, slating, awning, canopy, *see* Cover (223).

211. BASE (*Substantives*), basement, plinth, foundation, substratum, ground, earth, pavement, floor, paving, flag, ground floor, deck, substructure, footing, groundwork.

The bottom, nadir, foot, sole, toe, root, keel.

(*Adjectives*). Bottom, undermost, nethermost, fundamental, basement.

(*Adjectives*). Top, topmost, uppermost, tip-top, culminating, meridian, capital, head, polar, supreme, crowning.

212. VERTICALITY (*Substantives*), erectness, uprightness, perpendicularity, right angle, normal, azimuth, circle.

Wall, precipice, cliff.

Erection, raising, rearing.

(*Verbs*). To be vertical, etc., to stand up, to stand on end, to stand erect, to stand upright, to stick up.

To render vertical, to set up, stick up, erect, rear, raise up, cock up, raise on its legs.

(*Adjectives*). Vertical, upright, erect, perpendicular, normal, straight, standing up, etc., up on end, bolt upright, rampant.

(*Adverbs*). Up, vertically, etc., on end, up on end, *à plomb*

213. HORIZONTALITY (*Substantives*), a level, plane, dead level, flatness (251).

Recumbency, lying, lying down, reclination, decumbence, decumbency, discumbency, accubation, supination, resupination, prostration, azimuth.

A plain, floor, flat, platform, bowling-green, plateau, terrace, estrade, esplanade, offset, parterre, table-land.

(*Verbs*). To be horizontal, recumbent, etc., to lie, recline, lie down, couch, sit down, squat, lie flat, lie prostrate, sprawl, loll.

To render horizontal, etc., to lay, lay down, level, flatten, prostrate, knock down, floor.

(*Adjectives*). Horizontal, level, plane, flat, even, discoid.

Recumbent, decumbent,

accumbent, lying, prone, supine, couchant, couching, jacent, prostrate, squat, squatting, on one's back, on all fours, sitting, reclining.

(*Adverbs*). Horizontally, etc., on one's back, etc.

214. PENDENCY (*Substantives*), dependency, suspension, hanging.

A pedicle, peduncle, tail, train, flap, skirt, pig-tail, pendulum.

A peg, knob, button, hook, nail, ring, staple, knot (45), tenter hook.

(*Verbs*). To be pendent, etc., to hang, swing, dangle, swag, daggle, flap, trail.

To suspend, hang, sling, hook up, hitch, fasten to.

(*Adjectives*). Pendent, pendulous, pensile, hanging, dependent, swinging, etc., suspended, etc., loose, flowing.

Having a peduncle, etc., pedunculate, tailed, caudate.

(*Adverbs*). Dingle-dangle.

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215. SUPPORT (*Substantives*), ground, foundation, base, basis, *terra firma*, fulcrum, *point d'appui*, *που στω*, *locus standi*, landing, landing-place, resting-place, groundwork, *substratum*, floor, bed, stall, berth, lap.

A supporter, prop, stand, anvil, fulciment, stay, shore, truss, sleeper, staff, stick, crutch, stirrups, stilts, alpenstock, *bâton*.

Post, pillar, shaft, column, pediment, pedicle, pedestal, plinth (211).

A frame, framework, scaffold, skeleton, beam, rafter, lintel, joist, travis, trave, corner-stone, stanchion, summer, girder, tie-beam (45), columella, back-bone, key-stone, axle, axle-tree, axis.

A board, form, ledge, platform, floor, stage, shelf, hob, bracket, arbor, rack, mantel, mantel-piece, counter, slab, console, dresser, flange, corbel, table, trestle, shoulder, perch, truss, horse, easel, desk.

A seat, throne, dais, divan, musnud, chair, bench, sofa, settee, couch, *fauteuil*, stool, tripod, footstool, *tabouret*, trevit, woolsack, ottoman, settle, squab, bench, saddle, pillion, hassock, cushion.

Bed, pillow, bolster, mattress, shakedown, tester, pallet, hammock, crib, cradle, cot, paillasse.

Atlas, Persides, Atlantes, Caryatides, Herodes.

(*Verbs*). To be supported, etc., to lie, sit, recline, lean, loll, abut, bear, rest, stand, step, repose, etc., on, be based on, bestride, saddle.

To support, bear, carry, hold, sustain, shoulder, uphold, hold up, upbear, prop, underprop, shore up, underpin.

To give, furnish, afford, supply, lend, etc., support or foundations, to bottom, to found, embed.

(*Adjectives*). Supported, etc., astride on, astraddle, fundamental.

216. PARALLELISM (*Substantives*), coextension.

(*Verbs*). To be parallel, etc.

217. OBLIQUITY (*Substantives*), inclination, slope, sloperess, leaning, slant, crookedness, bias,

(*Adjectives*). Parallel, coextensive.

(*Adverbs*). Alongside, abreast, beside.

(*Phrases*). Side by side; cheek by jole (or jowl).

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bend, bevel, tilt, swag, cant, lurch.

(*Phrase*). The tower of Pisa.

Acclivity, uphill, rise, ascent, gradient, rising ground, bank.

Declivity, downhill, fall, devexity.

A gentle or rapid slope, easy ascent or descent, Montague Russe.

Steepness, precipitousness, cliff, precipice, escarpment, measure of inclination, clinometer.

Diagonal, zigzag, distortion, hypotenuse, *see* Angle (244).

(*Verbs*). To be oblique, etc., to slope, slant, lean, incline, shelve, stoop, descend, bend, heel, careen, sag, swag, seel, slouch, cant, sidle.

To render oblique, etc., to slope, tilt, bend, incline, etc., distort.

(*Adjectives*). Oblique, inclined, leaning, recumbent, clinal, sloping, shelving, skew, askew, slant, aslant, slanting, plagiodral, indirect, distorted, wry, awry, ajee, crooked, canted, tilted, biassed, swaggering, bevel, slouched, slouching, etc., out of the perpendicular.

Uphill, rising, ascending.

Downhill, falling, descending, declining, devex, anticlinal.

Steep, abrupt, precipitous, breakneck.

Diagonal, transverse, athwart, transversal, antiparallel.

(*Adverbs*). Obliquely, etc., on one side, askew, edgewise, askaunt, sideways, slopewise, all on one side.

(*Phrase*). *Facilis descensus Averni.*

218. INVERSION (*Substantives*), contraposition, overturn, somerset (somersault or summerset), *culbute*, subversion, retroversion, reversion, interversion, eversion, transposition, anastrophy, metastasis, pronation and supination, overturn, antipodes (237).

(*Verbs*). To be inverted, etc.

To render inverted, etc., to invert, reverse, upset, overset, overturn, turn over, upturn, subvert, retrovert, transpose, turn topsy-turvy, tilt over, *culbuter*, topple over, capsize.

(*Adjectives*). Inverted, inverse, upside down, topsy-turvy, top heavy.

219. CROSSING (*Substantives*), intersection, decussation, transversion.

Reticulation, network, inosculation, anastomosis, interweaving, twining, intertwining, matting, plaiting, interdigitation, mortoise.

Net, *plexus*, web, mesh, twill, skein, felt, lace, wicker, mat, trellis, lattice, grating, gridiron, tracery, fretwork, filigree, reticle.

Cross, chain, wreath, braid, cat's cradle, dovetail, mortise, St. Andrew's cross.

(*Verbs*). To cross, intersect, decussate, interlace, intertwine, intertwist, entwine, weave, inter-

(*Adverbs*). Inversely, topsy-turvy, etc., inside out, hirdie-girdie.

(*Phrases*). The cart before the horse; head over heels; the wrong side up; *ὕστερον πρότερον*.

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weave, inweave, twine, twist, wreathe, interdigitate, anastomose, inosculate, dovetail.

To mat, plait, plat, braid, felt, twill, tangle, entangle, ravel, net, knot, dishevel, raddle.

(*Adjectives*). Crossing, intersecting, etc., crossed, intersected, matted, etc., crucial, cruciform.

Retiform, reticulated, areolar, cancellated, grated, barred, streaked.

(*Adverbs*). Across, thwart, athwart, transversely.

3°. Centrical Dimensions [1]

1. *General*

220. Exteriority (*Substantives*), the outside, the exterior, surface, superficies, superstratum, excentricity, extremity.

Disc, face, facet, front (234), skin.

(*Verbs*). To be exterior, etc.

To place exteriorly, or outwardly, to turn out.

(*Adjectives*). Exterior, external, outer, outward, outlying, outside, superficial, skin-deep, frontal, discoid, extraregarding, excentric, extrinsic.

(*Adverbs*). Externally, etc., out, without, outwards.

(*Phrases*). Out of doors; *extra muros; ab extra;* in the open air; *sub Jove; à la belle étoile; al fresco.*

221. Interiority (*Substantives*), the inside, interior, interspace, substratum, subsoil.

Vitals, viscera, pith, marrow, heart, bosom, breast, entrails, bowels, belly, intestines, guts, womb, lap, backbone, *penetralia*, inmost recesses, cave, cavern, etc. (191).

(*Verbs*). To be interior, internal, within, etc.

To place or keep within, to enclose, circumscribe, *see* 231, 232.

(*Adjectives*). Interior, internal, inner, inside, inward, intraregarding, inmost, innermost, deep-seated, intestine, intestinal, inland, insterstitial, subcutaneous, hinterland.

Home, domestic, indoor.

(*Adverbs*). Internally, inwards, inwardly, within, inly, therein, *ab intra*, withinside, indoors, within doors, at home.

222. Covering (*Substantives*), cover, roof, canopy, awning, tarpaulin, tilt, tent, lid, covercle, *operculum* (263), shed.

Integument, skin, tegument, pellicle, fleece, cuticle, scarfskin, *epidermis*, hide, pelt, peal, crust,

223. Centrality (*Substantives*), mediety (68), centricalness, centre, middle, focus, core, kernel, nucleus, nucleolus, heart, pole, axis, bull's-eye, nave, *umbilicus*, concentration, centralisation.

[1] That is, Dimensions having reference to a centre.

bark, rind, *cortex*, husk, scale, shell, capsule, coat, tunic, tunicle, sheath, case, theca, sheathing, wrapping, wrapper, envelope, veneer, blanket.

Superposition, coating, paint, varnish, anointing, inunction, incrustation, plaster, stucco.

(*Verbs*). To cover, superpose, superimpose, overspread, wrap, lap, overlap, face, case, incase, veneer.

To coat, paint, varnish, pay, daub, bedaub, encrust, stucco, dab, smear, anoint, do over, gild, japan lacquer (or lacker).

(*Phrase*). To lay it on thick.

(*Adjectives*). Covering, etc., cutaneous, dermal, cortical, cuticular, tegumentary, skinny, scaly, squamous, imbricated, epidermal, loricated.

225. INVESTMENT (*Substantives*), dress, clothing, raiment, drapery, costume, attire, toilet, trim, habiliment, vesture, apparel, wardrobe, fancy dress, accoutrement, outfit, *trousseau*, uniform, regimentals, equipment, livery, gear, harness, turn out, caparison, suit, rigging, trappings, slops, traps, frippery.

Dishabille, morning-dress, dressing-gown, undress, rags, *negligé*.

Clothes, garment, garb, garniture, vestment, robe, tunic, *paletôt*, habit, gown, coat, frock, stole, *blouse*, *toga*, haik, smockfrock, bodice.

Cloak, mantle, mantlet, shawl, wrapper, veil, tippot, kirtle, plaid, mantilla, tabard, bornouse (or burnoose), *roquelaure*, overcoat, greatcoat, *surtout*, spencer, wrap-rascal, surplice, cassock, pallium, etc., mask, domino, cardinal, pelerine.

Jacket, vest, jerkin, waistcoat,

(*Verbs*). To be central, etc.

To render central, centralise, concentrate.

To bring to a focus.

(*Adjectives*). Central, centrical, middle, median, azygous, axial, focal, umbilical, concentric.

(*Adverbs*). Middle, midst, centrally, etc.

224. LINING (*Substantives*), coating, facing, internal incrustation, stalactite, stalagmite, wainscot, *parietes*, wall.

Filling, stuffing, wadding.

(*Verbs*). To line, incrust, stuff, face.

(*Adjectives*). Lined, incrusted, stuffed, wadded.

226. DIVESTMENT (*Substantives*), nudity, bareness, nakedness, baldness, undress, dishabille, threadbareness.

Denuding, nudation, denudation, stripping, uncovering, decortication, peeling, flaying, excoriation, desquammation, moulting, exfoliation.

(*Verbs*). To divest, uncover, denude, bare, strip, unclothe, undress, unrobe, disrobe, disapparel, disarray, take off, doff, cast off, peel, pare, decorticate, uncoif, excoriate, skin, flay, expose, exfoliate, lay open, unroof, uncase, unsheathe, moult.

(*Adjectives*). Bare, naked, nude, stripped, denuded, undressed, unclothed, uncovered, exposed, in dishabille, in buff, bald, threadbare, ragged, callow, roofless.

(*Phrases*). In a state of nature; stark naked; *in puris naturalibus*; bald as a coot; as bare as the back of one's hand; out at elbows.

doublet, gaberdine, camisole, stays, corselet, corset, cestus, petticoat, kilt, stomacher, kirtle, apron, pinafore.

Trousers, breeches, pantaloon, pants, overalls, inexpressibles, smalls, tights, pyjamas.

Cap, hat, beaver, castor, bonnet, hood, headgear, headdress, kerchief, scarf, *coiffure*, coif, tartan, skull-cap, *calotte*, cowl, chaplet, capote, calash, pelt, wig, peruke, periwig, caftan, turban, fez, helmet, shako, casque.

Shirt, smock, shift, *chemise*, drawers, collar, cravat, neckcloth, stock, handkerchief, scarf.

Shoe, pump, boot, jackboot, slipper, goloche, legging, buskin, greaves, galligaskins, mocassin, *gamache*, gambado, gaiter, stocking, sock, hose, sandal.

Glove, gantlet (or gauntlet), mitten, muff.

(*Verbs*). To invest, cover, envelop, lap, involve, inwrap (or enwrap), wrap up, lap up, sheathe, vest, clothe, array, enrobe, dress, dight, attire, apparel, accoutre, trick out, rig, fit out, invest, caparison, adonise, invest, don, put on, wear, huddle on, slip on, roll up in, muffle, perk, mantle, swathe, swaddle, circumvest, equip, harness.

(*Adjectives*). Invested, clothed, arrayed, dight, etc., clad, shod, etc.

227. Circumjacence (*Substantives*), circumambiance, encompassment, atmosphere, medium, outpost, skirt, outskirts, *boulevards*, suburbs, purlieus, precincts, *faubourgs*, *environs*, *entourage*, *banlieue*.

(*Verbs*). To lie around, surround, beset, compass, encompass, environ, enclose, encircle, embrace, circumvent, lap, gird, begird, engird, skirt, twine round, *see* 229.

(*Adjectives*). Circumjacent, ambient, circumambient, surrounding, etc., circumfluent, circumferential, suburban, landlocked, begirt, buried in (363), immersed in (301), embosomed, in the bosom of.

(*Adverbs*). Around, about, without, on every side, on all sides, right and left, all around, round about.

229. Outline (*Substantives*), circumference, perimeter, peri-

228. Interjacence (*Substantives*), intervenience, interlocation, intervention, insertion, interposition, interdigitation, interpolation, interlineation, intercurrence, intrusion, obtrusion, insinuation, intercalation, insertion, interference, permeation, infiltration.

An intermedium, a go-between, bodkin, intruder, interloper, parenthesis, fly-leaf, *see* Mean (68).

A partition, *septum*, diaphragm, party-wall.

A half-way house.

(*Verbs*). To lie, come, or get between, intervene, intrude, slide in, permeate, to put between, interpose, interject, throw in, wedge in, thrust in, foist in, insert, intercalate, interpolate, interline, interleave, interlard, interdigitate, dovetail, worm in, insinuate, obtrude (301), intersperse, infiltrate.

phery, ambit, circuit, lines, *tournure*, contour, profile, *silhouette*.

Zone, belt, girth, band, baldric, zodiac, *cordon*, girdle, cingle, clasp, girt.

230. EDGE (*Substantives*), verge, brink, brow, brim, margin, border, skirt, rim, side, mouth, jaws, lip, muzzle, door, porch, portal (260), coast.

(*Adjectives*). Interjacent, intervening, etc., intermediate, intercalary, interstitial, parenthetical, mediterranean.

(*Adverbs*). Between, betwixt, 'twixt, among, amongst, amid, amidst, midst, betwixt and between, sandwich-wise, parenthetically, between the lines.

Frame, flounce, frill, list, fringe, edging, hem, selvedge, welt, furbelow.

(*Adjectives*). Border, marginal, coastal, skirting.

231. CIRCUMSCRIPTION (*Substantives*), limitation, enclosure, confinement, shutting up, circumvallation, entombment.

Imprisonment, incarceration (751).

(*Verbs*). To circumscribe, limit, bound, confine, enclose, surround (227), compass about, impound, restrict, restrain (751), shut in, shut up, lock up, bottle up, hem in, hedge in, wall in, rail in, fence, picket, pen, enfold, coop, encage, cage, entomb, bury, immure, incase, encase, pack up, seal up, wrap up (223), etc.

(*Adjectives*). Circumscribed, etc., imprisoned, pent up (754).

232. INCLOSURE (*Substantives*), envelope, case, box, etc. (191), pen, penfold, pound, paddock, wall, hedge, hedgerow, brook, espalier.

Barrier, bar, gate, gateway, door, barricade, cordon.

Dike (or dyke), ditch, foss, moat.

Fence, pale; paling, balustrade, rail, railing, palisade, battlement, rampart, embankment, etc. (717), circumvallation, contravallation.

233. LIMIT (*Substantives*), boundary, bounds, confine, term, bourn, kerb-stone, line of demarcation, termination, stint, frontier, precinct, marches, line of circumvallation, the pillars of Hercules, the Rubicon, the turning point, the last word, the *ne plus ultra*.

(*Adjectives*). Definite, conterminate, conterminable, terminal frontier.

2. *Special*

234. FRONT (*Substantives*), face, anteriority, fore-part, fore-rank, fore-ground, van, van-guard, advanced guard, outpost, *proscenium*, *façade*, frontispiece, disk.

Forehead, visage, physiognomy, phiz, countenance, mug, beak, rostrum, bow, stem, prow, prore.

235. REAR (*Substantives*), back, posteriority, the rear rank, rear guard, the background, heels, tail, rump, croup, breech, *dorsum*, dorsal region, stern, poop, after-part, heel-piece, wake.

(In a medal), the reverse.

(*Verbs*). To be in the rear, behind, etc., to fall astern, to bend backwards.

Pioneer, *avant coureur*.

(In a medal), the obverse.

(*Verbs*). To be in front, etc., to front, face, confront, bend forwards, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Fore, anterior, front, frontal.

(*Adverbs*). Before, in front, ahead, right ahead, in the van, foremost, *vis-à-vis*, in the foreground, face to face, before one's eyes, in the lee of.

236. LATERALITY (*Substantives*), side, flank, quarter, hand, cheek, jole, wing, profile, temple, loin, haunch, hip, broadside, lee-side.

East, orient.

West, occident.

(*Verbs*). To be on one side, etc., to flank, outflank, to sidle, skirt.

(*Adjectives*). Lateral, sidelong, collateral, sideling, many-sided, oriental, occidental, eastward, westward.

(*Adverbs*). Sideways, side by side (216), sidelong, abreast, alongside, aside, by the side of, to windward, or to leeward.

(*Phrase*). Cheek by jowl.

238. DEXTRALITY (*Substantives*), right, right hand, *dexter*, off side, starboard.

(*Adjectives*). Dextral, right-handed, ambidextral.

(*Phrases*). Turn the back upon; bring up the rear.

(*Adjectives*). Back, rear, postern, hind, hinder, hindermost, posterior, dorsal, after.

(*Adverbs*). Behind, in the rear.

(*Phrases*). In the background; behind one's back; at the heels of; at the tail of; at the back of.

After, aft, abaft, astern, sternmost, aback, rearward.

237. ANTEPOSITION (*Substantives*), opposite side, contraposition, reverse, inverse, antipodes, opposition, inversion (218).

Polarity, opposite poles, North and South Poles.

(*Verbs*). To be opposite, etc., subtend.

(*Adjectives*). Opposite, reverse, inverse, antipodal, sub-contrary.

Fronting, facing, diametrically opposite, *vis-à-vis*.

Boreal, arctic, Austral, antarctic.

(*Adverbs*). Over, over the way, over against, facing, against, fronting (234), to face, subtending.

239. SINISTRALITY (*Substantives*), left, left hand, *sinister*, near side, larboard, port.

(*Adjectives*). Sinistral, left-handed.

SECTION III.—FORM

1°. GENERAL FORM

240. FORM (*Substantives*), figure, shape, configuration, make, formation, frame, construction, conformation, efformation, cut, set, trim, build, make, stamp, cast, mould, fashion, structure.

241. Absence of form.

AMORPHISM (*Substantives*), disfigurement, defacement, mutilation, informity, *see* Deformity (846).

Vandalism, vandal.

(*Verbs*). To destroy form,

Feature, lineament, phase, turn, attitude, *poses. plastiques.*

Science of form, Morphology.

Similarity of form, isomorphism.

Formation, figuration, efformation, sculpture.

deface, disfigure, mutilate.

(*Adjectives*). Shapeless, amorphous, formless unhewn, rough, unfashioned, unshapen, misshapen.

(*Verbs*). To form, shape, figure, fashion, efform, carve, cut, chisel, hew, rough-hew, cast, rough-cast, hammer out, trim, lick into shape, mould, sculpture, cast, stamp.

(*Adjectives*). Formed, etc., receiving form, plastic, fictile.

Giving form, plasmic.

242. Regularity of form.

SYMMETRY (*Substantives*), shapeliness, uniformity, finish. *see* Beauty (845), arborescence (256).

(*Adjectives*). Symmetrical, regular, shapely, well-set, uniform, finished, etc., arborescent (256).

Teres atque rotundus.

243. Irregularity of form.

DISTORTION (*Substantives*), twist, wryness, detortion, contortion, malformation, *see* Ugliness (846), teratology.

(*Verbs*). To distort, twist, wrest, writhe, contort.

(*Adjectives*). Irregular, unsymmetric, distorted, twisted, wry, awry, askew, crooked, on one side, hump-backed, hunch-backed.

(*Phrase*). All manner of ways.

2°. SPECIAL FORM

244. ANGULARITY (*Substantives*), angularness, angle, cusp, bend, elbow, knee, knuckle, groin, crinkle, aduncity, hook, crook, crotch, crutch, crane, fluke, scythe, sickle, zig-zag, kimbo, anfractuosity; Fold (*see* 258), Corner (*see* 182).

Fork, bifurcation, dichotomy.

A right angle, *see* Perpendicularity (212), salient and re-entering angles.

A polygon, square, triangle, etc., lozenge, diamond, rhomb, etc., wedge.

(*Verbs*). To bend, crook, hook, fork, bifurcate, crinkle.

(*Adjectives*). Angular, bent, crooked, hooked, aduncous, aquiline, jagged, serrated, falciform, falcated, furcated, forked, bifurcate, zig-zag; dovetailed, knock-kneed, crinkled, kimbo, geniculated, polygonal, etc., fusiform, wedge-shaped, cuneiform.

245. CURVATURE (*Substantives*), curvation, incurvity, incurvation, bend, flexure, flexion, bought, bending, deflexion, inflexion, arcuation, devexity, turn,

246. STRAIGHTNESS (*Substantives*), rectilinearity, directness.

A straight line, a light line, a direct line; inflexibility (324).

(*Verbs*). To be straight, etc.

viation, *détour*, sweep, sinuosity, curl, curling, bough, winding, recurvity, recurvation, flexibility (324).

A curve, arc, arch, arcade, vault, bow, crescent, half-moon, lunule, horse-shoe, loop, crane-neck, conchoid, etc.

(*Verbs*). To be curved, etc., to deoline, turn, trend, deviate, re-enter, sweep.

To render curved; to bend, curve, incurvate, deflect, inflect, crook, turn, round, arch, arcuate, bow, curl, recurve, frizzle.

(*Adjectives*). Curved, bent, etc., curvilinear (or curvilineal), devex, recurved, recurvous, crump, bowed, crooked, arched, vaulted, arcuated, hooked, falcated, falciform, crescentic, semilunar, semicircular, conchoidal, luniform, lunular, cordiformal, heart-shaped, tenticular, cardioid, reniform; bow-kneed, bow-legged, bandy-legged, knock-kneed, devious.

To render straight, to straighten, rectify, set or put straight, unbend, unfold, uncurl, uncoil, unroll, unwind, unravel, untwist, unwreathe, unwrap.

(*Adjectives*). Straight, rectilinear (or rectilineal), direct, even, right, in a line; unbent, not inclining, bending, turning, or deviating to either side; undeviating, unturned, undistorted, unswerving.

(*Phrases*). Straight as an arrow; as the crow flies.

247. Simple circularity.

CIRCULARITY (*Substantives*), roundness.

A circle, circlet, ring, areola, hoop, roundlet, *annulus*, annulet, bracelet, ringlet, eye, loop, wheel, cycle, orb, orbit, rundle, zone, belt, *cordon*, band, sash, girdle, cestus, cincture, baldric, fillet, fascia, wreath, garland, crown, corona, coronet, chaplet, necklace; noose, lasso.

An ellipse, oval, ovule, ellipsoid, cycloid, epicycloid, epicycle, etc.

(*Verbs*). To round, to encircle, environ, etc. (227).

(*Adjectives*). Round, rounded, circular, annular, orbicular.

Oval, elliptical, elliptic, ovate, egg-shaped; cycloidal, etc., moniliform.

248. Complex circularity.

CONVOLUTION (*Substantives*), winding, wave, undulation, circuit, tortuosity, anfractuosity, sinuosity, involution, sinuation, circumvolution, meandering, circumbendibus, twist, twirl, windings and turnings, *ambages*, inosculation.

A coil, spiral, helix, corkscrew, worm, volute, rundle, scollop (or scallop).

Serpent, eel, maze, labyrinth.

(*Verbs*). To be convoluted, etc.

To wind, twine, turn and twist, twirl, wave, undulate, meander, scallop, inosculate, entwine, twist together.

(*Adjectives*). Convoluted, winding, twisting, contorted, waving, waved, wavy, undulating, undated, serpentine, anguilliform, mazy, tortuous, sinuous, flexuous, snaky, involved, sigmoidal, vermiform, vermicular, meandering;

scolloped (or scalloped), wreathed, wreathy, crisped, frizzled, ravelled, twisted, dishevelled.

Spiral, coiled, heliacal, turbinated.

(*Adverbs*). In and out.

249. Rotundity (*Substantives*), cylindricity; cylinder, barrel, drum, cylindroid, roll, roller, rouleau, column, rolling-pin, rundle.

Cone, conoid; pear-shape, bell-shape.

Sphericity, spheroidity; globosity, a sphere, globe, ball, spheroid, ellipsoid, drop, spherule, globule, vesicle, bulb, bullet, pellet, *pelote*, pill, clew, marble, pea, knob, pommel.

(*Verbs*). To form into a sphere, render spherical, to sphere, to roll into a ball, give rotundity, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Rotund, cylindric, cylindrical, cylindroid, columnar, lumbriciform; conic, conical.

Spherical, spheroidal, globular, globated, globous, globose, ovoid, egg-shaped, gibbous, bell-shaped, campaniliform, campaniform, campanulate, fungiform, bead-like, moniliform, pyriform.

(*Phrases*). Round as an apple; round as a ball; *teres atque rotundus*.

3°. Superficial Form

250. Convexity (*Substantives*), prominence, projection, swelling, gibbosity, bulge, protuberance, intumescence, tumor, tuberosity, tubercle, tooth, knob, excrescence, elbow, process, *apophysis*, condyle, bulb, node, nodule, nodosity, tongue, *dorsum*, hump, hunch, bunch, boss, embossment, bump, clump, sugar-loaf, point (253), bow.

Pimple, wen, wheal, papula, pustule, carbuncle, corn, wart, furuncle, fungus, fungosity, *exostosis*, bleb, blister, blain.

Papilla, nipple, teat, pap, mammilla, proboscis, nose, neb, beak, snout, nozzle, belly, back, shoulder, elbow, lip, flange.

Peg, button, stud, ridge, rib, jetty, jutty, snag, eaves; mole, cupola, dome, balcony.

Cameo, bas-relief, basso rieievo, alto rilievo.

Mount, hill, etc. (206); cape, promontory, foreland, headland,

251. Flatness (*Substantives*), plane; *see* Horizontality (213), Layer (204), and Smoothness (255), plate, platter.

(*Verbs*). To render flat, flatten, smooth, level.

(*Adjectives*). Flat, plane, level, etc., flush, scutiform.

(*Phrases*). Flat as a pancake; flat as a flounder; flat as a board; flat as my hand; a dead flat; a dead level.

252. Concavity (*Substantives*), depression, hollow, hollowness, indentation, *intaglio*, cavity, dent, dint, dimple, follicle, pit, *sinus, alveolus, lacuna*, honeycomb, excavation, trough (259).

Cup, basin, crater, chalice, etc. (191), bowl, socket, thimble.

Valley, vale, dale, dell, dingle, glade, glen, cave, cell, cavern, cove, grotto, alcove, gully, *cul-de-sac*.

(*Verbs*). To be depressed, etc., to retire.

point of land, hummock, spur, hog's back, ridge.

(*Verbs*). To be prominent, etc., to project, bulge, jut out, bristle up, to hang over, beetle, bend over, protrude, barrow, stand out, stick out, poke out, stick up, start up, cock up, shoot up, swell.

To render prominent; to raise (*see* 307), to emboss.

(*Adjectives*). Prominent, projecting, bulging, etc., bowed, bold, tuberous, tuberculous, bossed, bossy, embossed, gibbous, salient, mammiform, in relief, bowed, arched, bellied, cornute, odontoid.

To depress, hollow, scoop, dig, delve, excavate, dent, dint, mine, undermine, burrow, tunnel.

(*Adjectives*). Depressed, concave, hollow, stove in, retiring, retreating, cavernous, honeycombed, alveolar, funnel-shaped, infundibuliform, bell-shaped, campaniliform.

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253. SHARPNESS (*Substantives*), pointedness, acuteness, acuity, acumination, spinosity, prickliness.

A point, spike, spine, *spiculum*, needle, *aiguille*, pin, prickle, prick, spear, bayonet, spur, rowel, barb, spit, cusp, horn, barb, snag, tag, thorn, briar, bramble, thistle, nib, tooth, tusk, spoke, cog, rachet, staple, bristle, beard, crag, *chevaux de frise*, crest, cone, peak, spire, pyramid, steeple, porcupine, hedgehog.

Cutting edge, wedge, edge-tool, knife, razor, scalpel, axe, adze, etc., bill-hook, cleaver, etc.

(*Verbs*). To be sharp, etc., to taper to a point, to bristle with.

To render sharp, etc., to sharpen, point, aculeate, whet, barb, spiculate, bristle up.

(*Adjectives*). Sharp, pointed, conical, acute, acicular, aciform, aculeated, needle-shaped, spiked, spiky, ensiform, peaked, acuminated, salient, cusped, cornute, prickly, spiny, spinous, thorny, bristling, muricated, pectinated, studded, thistly, briary, cragged, craggy, snaggy, digitated, barbed, spurred, two-edged, tapering, fusiform, denticulated, toothed, cutting, sharp-edged.

Starlike, stellated, stelliform.

(*Phrases*). Sharp as a needle, as a razor.

254. BLUNTNESS (*Substantives*), obtuseness, dullness.

(*Verbs*). To be blunt, etc., to render blunt, etc., to obtund, dull, take off the point or edge, turn.

(*Adjectives*), Blunt, obtuse, dull, bluff.

255. SMOOTHNESS (*Substantives*), evenness, level, etc. (213), polish, glass, glassiness, sleekness, slipperiness, lubricity,

256. ROUGHNESS (*Substantives*), unevenness, asperity, rugosity, ruggedness, scabrousness, salebrosity, scragginess, craggi-

lubrication, down, velvet, macadam.

(*Verbs*). To smooth, smoothen, plane, polish, burnish, calender, glaze, iron, file, lubricate, macadamise, asphalt.

(*Adjectives*). Smooth, even, level, plane, sleek, polished, glazed, glossy, sleeky, silken, silky, velvety, glabrous, slippery, oily, soft, lubricated, unwrinkled.

(*Phrases*). Smooth as glass, as velvet, as oil; slippery as an eel.

ness, craggedness, corrugation, nodosity, crispness, plumosity.

Arborescence, branching, ramification.

Brush, bur, beard, nap, shag, whisker, down, goatee, feather, plume, crest, tuft, *panache*, *byssus*, hair, wool, fur, mane, *cilia*, fringe, *fimbriæ*, tress, moss, plush, velvet.

(*Verbs*). To be rough, etc.

To render rough, to roughen, crisp, crumple, corrugate, rumple.

(*Adjectives*). Rough, uneven, scabrous, gnarled, rugged, rugose, rugous, salebrous, unpolished, unsmooth, rough-hewn, craggy, cragged, scraggy, prickly.

Arborescent, dendriform, arboriform, branching, ramous, dendroid.

Feathery, plumose, tufted, fimbriated, hairy, ciliated, hirsute, flocculent, bushy, hispid, tomentous, downy, velvety, villous, bearded, pilous, shaggy, shagged, fringed, befringed, setaceous, setous, filamentous.

(*Phrases*). Rough as a bear; like quills upon the fretful porcupine.

257. NOTCH (*Substantives*), dent, nick, indent, indentation, dimple. Embrasure, battlement, saw, tooth, crenelle.

(*Verbs*). To notch, nick, cut, dent, indent, jag.

(*Adjectives*). Notched, etc., jagged, crenated, dented, dentated, denticulated, toothed, palmated, indented, fimbriated, serrated.

258. FOLD (*Substantives*), plicature, plait, ply, crease, flexion, flexure, joint, elbow, doubling, duplicature, gather, wrinkle, rimple, crinkle, crankle, crumple, rumple, rivel, ruck, ruffle, dog's-ear, corrugation, frounce, pucker.

(*Verbs*). To fold, double, plicate, plait, crease, wrinkle, crinkle, crankle, curl, cockle up, cocker, rimple, frizzle, rumple, frounce, rivel, twill, corrugate, ruffle, crimple, pucker, to turn down, turn under, tuck, ruck.

(*Adjective*). Folded, etc.

259. FURROW (*Substantives*), groove, rut, *sulcus*, scratch, streak, *striæ*, crack, score, rib.

Channel, gutter, trench, ditch, dike, moat, foss, trough, kennel, chamfer, ravine (*see* 198), fluting.

(*Verbs*). To furrow, etc., flute, plough.

(*Adjectives*). Furrowed, etc., ribbed, striated, sulcated, fluted, canaliculated, bisulcate, trisulcate, etc., corduroy, corrugated.

260. OPENING (*Substantives*), hole, *foramen*, perforation, win-

261. CLOSURE (*Substantives*), occlusion, blockade, shutting up,

dow, eye, eyelet, key-hole, loop-hole, port-hole, mouse-hole, pigeon-hole, eye of a needle. pin-hole, puncture.

Aperture, apertness, hiation, yawning, ocsitancy, dehiscence, patefaction, pandiculation, *see* Interval (198).

Orifice, inlet, mouth, throat, muzzle, gullet, wizen, nozzle, portal, porch, gate, gateway, door, *embouchure*, doorway, arcade.

Channel, passage, pass, tube, pipe, vessel, tubule, canal, thoroughfare, gut, *fistula*, ajutage, tap, chimney, flue, funnel, gully, tunnel, main, adit, pit, shaft, gallery, alley, aisle, glade, vista, bore, mine, calibre, pore, follicle, porousness, *lacunæ*.

Sieve, cullender, colander, cribble, riddle, screen, honey-comb.

Apertion, perforation, piercing, boring, mining, terebration, drilling, etc., empalement, pertusion, puncture, acupuncture, penetration (302).

(*Verbs*). To open, gape, yawn.

To perforate, lay open, pierce, empierce, bore, mine, drill, scoop out, tunnel, transpierce, transfix, enfilade, empale, spike, spear, gore, stab, pink, stick, prick, riddle, punch, to stave in.

(*Phrase*). To cut a passage through.

To uncover, unrip, stave in.

(*Adjectives*). Open, pierced, perforated, etc., perforate, wide open, ajar, unclosed, unstopped, patulous, oscitant, gaping, yawning, patent.

Tubular, cannular, fistulous, pervious, permeable, foraminous, porous, follicular, cribriform, honey-combed, infundibular.

filling up, plugging, sealing, obstruction, infarction, impassableness, blocking up, obstipation, constipation, blind alley, blind corner, *cul-de-sac*, *cæcum*.

Imperforation, imperviousness, impermeability.

(*Verbs*). To close, occlude, plug, block up, fill up, blockade, obstruct, stop, bung up, seal, plumb, cork up, shut up, choke, throttle, ram down, dam up, cram, stuff up.

(*Adjectives*). Closed, shut, unopened, occluded, etc., impervious, imperforate, cæcal, unpassable, invious, pathless, untrodden, unpierced, unventilated, impermeable, imporous, operculated, air-tight.

(*Phrase*). Hermetically sealed.

262. PERFORATOR (*Substantives*), borer, auger, gimlet, stylet, drill, wimble, awl, scoop, terrier, corkscrew, dibble, trepan, probe, bodkin, needle, stiletto, rimer, warder, lancet, punch, spike, bit, gouge.

(*Verbs*). To spike, gouge, scoop, punch, lance.

263. STOPPER (*Substantives*), stopple, plug, cork, bung, spigot, spike, spill, stopcock, tap, stopgap, rammer, ramrod, piston, wadding, tompion, stuffing, *tourniquet*.

Cover, lid, *operculum*, covering, covercle, door, etc. (*see* 223), valve.

A janitor, doorkeeper, porter, warder, beadle, Cerberus.

SECTION IV.—MOTION

1°. Motion in General

264. Successive change of place.[1]

Motion (*Substantives*), movement, transit, transition, move, cinematics, moving pictures, going, etc., passage, course, stir.

Step, gait, post, footfall, carriage, transference (270), locomotion (266).

Mobility, restlessness, unrest, movableness, inquietude, flux.

(*Verbs*). To be moving, etc., to move, go, stir, hie, gang, budge, pass, flit, shift, glide, roll, roll on, flow (347, 348), sweep along, wander (279), change or shift one's place or quarters, dodge, keep going.

(*Adjectives*). Moving, in motion, on the move, going, transitional.

Shifting, movable (270), mobile, restless, nomadic, wandering, vagrant, discursive, erratic (279), mercurial, unquiet.

(*Adverbs*). *In transitu*, under way, on the road.

265. Quiescence (*Substantives*), rest, stillness, stagnation, stagnancy, fixedness, immobility, catalepsy, indisturbance.

Quiet, tranquillity, calm, calmness, sedentariness, *quietum*, peace.

Pause, suspension, suspense, lull, stop, stoppage, interruption, stopping, stand, standstill, standing still, lying to, repose (687), respite.

Lock, dead-lock, dead stop, embargo.

Resting-place, anchorage, moorings, bivouac, port, post (189, 666), bed, pillow, etc. (215).

(*Verbs*). To be quiescent, etc., to remain, stand, stand still [lay to], lie to, pull up, hold, halt, stop, anchor, stop short, rest, pause, repose, keep quiet, take breath, stagnate, settle.

To stay, tarry, sojourn, dwell (186), pitch one's tent, cast anchor, settle, encamp, bivouac, moor, tether, picket, plant oneself, alight, land, etc. (293), ride at anchor.

(*Phrases*). Not to stir a peg or step; go to bed; to come to a standstill; to come to a deadlock.

To stop, suspend, arrest, avast, hold one's hand, interrupt, intermit, discontinue (142), put a stop to, quell, becalm.

(*Phrases*). To bring to a standstill; to lay an embargo on.

(*Adjectives*). Quiescent, still, motionless, moveless, at rest, stationary, untravelled, at a stand, stock-still, standing still, sedentary, undisturbed, unruffled, fast, stuck fast, fixed, transfixed, rooted, moored, aground, at anchor, tethered, becalmed, stagnant, quiet, calm, peaceful, unmoved, im-

[1] A thing cannot be said to *move* from one place to another unless it passes in succession through every intermediate place: hence motion is only such a change of place as is *successive*. "Rapid or swift as thought" are therefore incorrect expressions.

movable, restful, cataleptic, irremovable, stable, steady, steadfast.

(*Phrases*). Still as a statue; still as a post; quiet as still as a mouse.

(*Adverbs*). At a stand, at a standstill, etc., *tout court*, at anchor.

(*Interjections*). Soho! stop! stay! avast! halt! hold hard!

266. Locomotion by land.

JOURNEY (*Substantives*), travel, travelling, excursion, expedition, tour, trip, circuit, peregrination, discursion, ramble, pilgrimage, course, ambulation, march, marching, walk, walking, promenade, stroll, saunter, stalk, noctambulation, perambulation, ride, equitation, drive, jog-trot, airing, jaunt.

Roving, vagrancy, flit, flitting, migration, emigration, immigration, intermigration, demigration.

Plan, itinerary, road book, guide.

Procession, caravan, cavalcade.

Organs and instruments of locomotion; legs, feet, wings, pinions, pennon, oar, sail, locomotive, vehicle (272, 273), bicycle, cycle, tricycle.

Car, autocar, motor car, omnibus, bus, tube, underground railway, tram.

(*Verbs*). To travel, journey, walk, ramble, roam, rove, course, wander, perambulate, stroll, straggle, expatiate, gad about; to go or take a walk, journey, tour, turn, trip, etc.; to prowl, stray, saunter, make a tour, emigrate, flit, migrate.

267. Locomotion by water, or air.

NAVIGATION (*Substantives*), voyage, sail, cruise, circumnavigation, periplus.

Aeroplane, monoplane, biplane, balloon, steamer, yacht, etc.

Natation, swimming, drifting.

Flight, flying, volitation, aerostation, aeronautics, aerostatics, balloonry.

(*Verbs*). To sail, make sail, warp, put to sea, navigate, take ship, get under way, spread sail, spread canvas, carry sail, plough the waves, plough the deep, walk the waters, scud, boom, drift, course, cruise, coast, circumnavigate.

To row, paddle, scull, steam.

To swim, float, buffet the waves, skim, *effleurer*, dive, wade.

To fly, be wafted, hover, soar.

(*Phrases*). To take wing; to take flight.

(*Adjectives*). Sailing, etc., seafaring, under weigh, under sail, on the wing, volant, nautical, aerostatic.

To walk, march, step, tread, pace, wend, wend one's way, promenade, perambulate, circumambulate, take a walk, take the air, trudge, stalk, stride, strut, foot it, stump, peg on, bundle, toddle, shuffle on, tramp, traverse, bend one's steps, thread one's way, make one's way, find one's way, tread a path, take a course, take wing, take flight, defile, file off.

(*Phrase*). To pad the hoof.

Ride, jog on, trot, amble, canter, gallop, take horse, prance, fisk, fuster, *caracoler*, to have a run.

To drive, slide, glide, skim, skate.

To go to, repair to, resort to, hie to.

(*Adjectives*). Travelling, etc., ambulatory, itinerant, peripatetic, discursive, vagrant, migratory, nomadic, on the wing, etc., circumforanian.

(*Adverbs*). By the way, *chemin faisant*, on the road, *en passant*, *en route*, on foot.

268. TRAVELLER (*Substantives*), wayfarer, voyager, itinerant, passenger, tourist, wanderer, rover, straggler, rambler, bird of passage, gad-about, vagrant, tramp, vagabond, nomad, pilgrim, palmer, runner, courier, pedestrian, peripatetic, emigrant, fugitive.

Rider, horseman, equestrian, cavalier, jockey, postillion, rough-rider.

Mercury, Iris, Ariel, Comet.

269. MARINER (*Substantives*), navigator, seaman, sailor, seafarer, shipman, tar, bluejacket, marine, jolly, boatman, ferryman, waterman, longshoreman, crew.

An aerial navigator, aeronaut, balloonist.

270. TRANSFERENCE (*Substantives*), translocation, displacement, elocation, metastasis, metathesis, transposition (148), remotion, removal (185), relegation, deportation, extradition, conveyance, draft, carriage, carrying, convection, conduction.

Transmission, passage, transit, ferry, transport, gestation, portage, porterage, cartage, carting, shovelling, vectitation, vection, vecture, shipment, freight, wafture, transportation, transumption, transplantation, translation, shifting, dodging, dispersion (73), traction (285), transfusion.

(*Verbs*). To transfer, convey, transmit, transport, carry, bear, carry over, pass forward, remove, etc. (185), transpose, shift, convey, conduct, convoy, send, relegate, turn over to, deliver, waft, ship, ferry over.

To bring, fetch, reach, draft.

To load, lade, charge, unload, shovel, ladle, decant, empty, break bulk.

(*Adjectives*). Transferred, etc., movable, portable, portative.

(*Adverbs*). From hand to hand, *in transitu*, from pillar to post

271. CARRIER (*Substantives*), porter, bearer, coolie, conveyer, conductor, locomotive.

Beast of burden, cattle, horse, blood-horse, steed, nag, palfry, galloway, charger, courser, racer, racehorse, hunter, jument, pony, filly, colt, barb, roan, jade, hack, *bidet*, pad, cob, tit, panch, roadster, goer, pack-horse, draft-horse, cart-horse, post-horse, ketch, shelty, bayard, mare, stallion, gelding, stud.

Pegasus, Bucephalus, Rozinante.

Ass, donkey, jackass, mule, hinny, sumpter mule.

Camel, dromedary, llama, zebra, elephant, carrier-pigeon.

272. VEHICLE (*Substantives*), conveyance.

Carriage, caravan, van, waggon, stage-waggon, cariole, wain, dray, cart, sledge, sled, truck, tumbrel, pontoon, barrow, wheelbarrow, handbarrow.

Equipage, turn out, carriage, coach, chariot, chaise, phaeton, curricle, tilbury, whisky, landau, berlin, droschki, *désobligeant*, diligence, stage, stage-coach, car, omnibus, cabriolet, cab, calash, brougham, clarence, buggy, tandem, shandredhan, kibitka, sedan chair, palankeen (or palanquin), litter, brancard, crate, hurdle, stretcher, hansom, taxicab.

Four-wheeler, hackney coach.

Shovel, spoon, spatula, ladle, hod.

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273. SHIP (*Substantives*), vessel, bottom, craft, shipping, marine, fleet, flotilla, squadron, armada, navy, H.M.S., man-of-war, dreadnought, cruiser, torpedo, submarine, ship of the line, first-rate, flag-ship, frigate, brig, schooner, sloop, cutter, corvette, yacht, skiff, yawl, ketch, smack, hoy, lugger, barge, bark, wherry, lighter, hulk, buss, packet, gunboat, transport.

Liner, merchantman, fire-ship, transport, slaver, steamer, steamboat, tug, collier, whaler, galley, galleyfoist, bilander, brigantine, dogger, clipper.

Argosy, galleon, galliot, polacca, tartane, junk, praam, saic, prahu, sampan, xebec.

Boat, long-boat, pinnace, launch, yacht, shallop, jolly-boat, gig, funny, dingy, bumboat, flyboat, wherry, cobble, cock-boat, punt, cog, kedge, outrigger, catamaran, fishing-boat, coracle, life-boat, gondola, felucca, caique, canoe, raft, float.

Balloon, air-balloon, aerostat, Montgolfier, pilot-balloon, kite.

(*Adverbs*). Afloat, aboard.

2°. DEGREES OF MOTION

274. VELOCITY (*Substantives*), speed, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, expedition, speediness, quickness, eagle-speed, nimbleness, briskness, agility, promptness, promptitude, dispatch, pernicity, acceleration.

Gallop, canter, trot, run, rush, scamper, hand-gallop, amble; flight, dart, bolt, spurt, flying, etc.

Haste, bounce, bolt, precipitation, post-haste, hurry-scurry, precipitancy, etc. (684), forced march, race, steeplechase, Marathon race, full gallop.

275. SLOWNESS (*Substantives*), tardiness, dilatoriness, slackness, lentor, languor, drawl, *see* Inactivity (683).

Hobbling, creeping, lounging, etc., shambling, claudication, halting, jog-trot, dog-trot, mincing steps.

A slow-goer, dawdle, lingerer, slow coach, drone, tortoise, snail, slug.

Retardation, slackening, lentor.

(*Verbs*). To move slowly, to creep, crawl, lag, slug, drawl, dawdle, linger, loiter, plod,

Rate, pace, step, gait, course, progress.

Lightning, light, cannon-ball, wind, rocket, arrow, dart, quicksilver, telegraph, express train.

An eagle, antelope, courser, racehorse, gazelle, greyhound, hare, squirrel.

Mercury, Ariel, Camilla, Harlequin.

(*Verbs*). To move quickly; to trip, speed, haste, hie, hasten, press, press on, press forward, post, push on, whip, scamper, run, scud, scour, shoot, tear, whisk, sweep, skim, brush, glance, cut along, dash on, dash forward, trot, gallop, amble, troll, rush, bound, bounce, flounce, bolt, flit, spring, boom, dart, scramble, haste, hurry.

(*Phrases*). Fly off at a tangent; carry sail; crowd sail; take to one's heels; clap spurs to one's horse; to run like mad; ride hard; outstrip the wind; to make rapid strides; wing one's way; be off like a shot; run a race.

To hasten, accelerate, expedite, urge, whip, forward, hurry, precipitate, quicken pace, ride hard.

To keep up with, keep pace with, outrun, outstrip, gain ground.

trudge, flag, saunter, lounge, lumber, trail, drag, grovel, glide, steal along, jog on, rub on, bundle on, toddle, waddle, shuffle, halt, hobble, limp, claudicate, shamble, mince, falter, totter, stagger.

(*Phrases*). To "drag its slow length along"; hang fire; to march in slow time, in funeral procession; to lose ground.

To retard, slacken, relax, check, rein in, curb, strike sail, reef.

(*Phrases*). Put on the drag; apply the break; clip the wings; take in sail.

(*Adjectives*). Slow, slack, tardy, dilatory, easy, lazy, languid, drowsy, sleepy, heavy, drawling, leaden, sluggish, snail-like, creeping, crawling, etc., dawdling, lumbering, hobbling, tardigrade.

(*Adverbs*). Slowly, etc., gingerly, softly, leisurely, deliberately, gradually, etc. (144), *piano*, *adagio*, *largo*, lamely, etc.

(*Phrases*). Under easy sail; at a snail's pace; "as slow as a lame snail;" with mincing steps; with clipped wings; *haud passibus æquis*; lamely, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Fast, speedy, swift, rapid, full drive, quick, fleet, nimble, agile, expeditious, prompt, brisk, frisky, hasty, hurried, flying, etc., precipitate, furious, light-footed, nimble-footed, winged, eagle-winged, mercurial, electric, telegraphic, light-legged.

(*Phrases*). Swift as an arrow, as a doe, as a lamplighter; off like a shot; quick as lightning; quick as thought.[1]

(*Adverbs*). Swiftly, with speed, speedily, trippingly, etc., apace, post-haste, *presto*, tantivy, by express, by telegraph, slap, slap-dash, headlong, hurry-skurry.

(*Phrases*). Under press of sail, or canvas; *velis et remis*; on eagle's wings; double quick time; with giant, or gigantic steps; *à pas de géant*; in seven league boots; whip

[1] See Note on 264.

and spur; *ventre à terre;* as fast as one's legs or heels will carry one; *sauve qui peut;* the devil take the hindmost; *vires acquirit eundo;* with rapid strides; at top speed.

Motion conjoined with Force

276. Impulse (*Substantives*), momentum, impetus, push, impulsion, pulsion, thrust, shove, jog, jolt, brunt, booming, throw, volley, explosion.

Percussion, collision, concussion, clash, encounter, cannon, carambole, appulse, shock, crash, bump.

Blow, stroke, knock, tap, fillip, pat, rap, dab, smack, slap, hit, cuff, bang, whack, thwack, squash, dowse, swap, punch, thump, pelt, kick, lunge, yerk, calcitration, recalcitration, *ruade*, arietation, beating (972), volley, beating, impact.

Hammer, mallet, flail, cudgel, bludgeon, cane, stick, club, etc., ram, battering ram, monkey, catapult, balistes, rammer, sledge hammer; steam hammer, explosion (173).

Propulsion (284): Science of mechanic forces, Dynamics.

(*Verbs*). To impel, push, give impetus, etc., drive, urge, hurtle, boom, thrust, elbow, shoulder, jostle, justle, hustle, shove, jog, jolt, encounter, collide, clash.

To strike, knock, tap, slap, dab, pat, pash, slam, hit, rap, cuff, smite, butt against, impinge, thump, beat, bang, punch, thwack, whack, swap, batter, dowse, baste, pummel, pelt, patter, drub, buffet, belabour, cane, whip, etc. (*see* 972), poke at, pink, lunge, kick, yerk, calcitrate, recalcitrate.

To throw, etc., *see* Propel (284), shy, to set agoing.

(*Adjectives*). Impelling, etc., impulsive, impellent, impelled, etc., booming, dynamic, dynamical, mechanic, mechanical.

277. Recoil (*Substantives*), retroaction, revulsion, reaction, rebound, repercussion, *ricochet*, rebuff, reverberation, reflux, springing back, etc., ducks and drakes.

A boomerang, spring, etc., *see* Elasticity (325).

(*Verbs*). To recoil, react, spring back, fly back, bound back, rebound, reverberate, repercuss.

(*Adjectives*). Recoiling, etc., on the recoil, etc., refluent, repercussive.

4° Motion with reference to Direction

278. Direction (*Substantives*), bearing, course, bent, inclination, drift, tenor, tendency, incidence, set, leaning, bending, trending, dip, steerage, tack, steering, aim, collimation.

279. Deviation (*Substantives*), swerving, aberration, obliquation, *ambages*, warp, bending, refraction, sideling, straying, straggling, warping, etc., digression, circuit, *détour*, departure

A line, path, road, aim, range, quarter, point of the compass, rhumb, azimuth, line of collimation.

(*Verbs*). To tend towards, go to, point to, or at; trend, verge, incline, conduct to, determine.

To make for, or towards, aim at, take aim, level at, steer for, keep or hold a course, be bound for, bend one's steps towards, direct or shape one's course.

To ascertain one's direction, *s'orienter*, to see which way the wind blows.

(*Adjectives*). Directed, etc., determinate.

(*Adverbs*). Towards, to, *versus*, thither, directly, straight, point blank, before the wind, near the wind, close to the wind, whither, in a line with, as the crow flies.

In all directions, *quaquaversum*, in all manner of ways.

from, divergence (290), desultory motion.

Motion sideways, sideling.

(*Verbs*). To alter one's course, divert, deviate, depart from, turn, bend, swerve, shift, warp, stray, straggle, sidle, diverge (290), tralineate, digress, wander, meander, veer, tack, turn aside, turn a corner, turn away from, face about, wheel, wheel about, steer clear of, ramble, rove, go astray, step inside.

(*Phrases*). To fly off at a tangent; to face to the right about.

To go out of one's way; to lose one's way.

(*Adjectives*). Deviating, etc., aberrant, discursive, devious, desultory, erratic, vagrant, undirected, circuitous, crab-like.

(*Adverbs*). Astray, from, roundabout.

(*Phrases*). To the right about; all manner of ways; obliquely; knight-like (chess).

280. Going before.

PRECESSION (*Substantives*), leading, heading.

Precedence in order (62).

(*Verbs*). To precede, lead, go ahead.

(*Phrases*). Go in the van; take the lead; lead the way; have the start; to get before; steal a march.

(*Adjectives*). Preceding, leading, etc.

(*Adverbs*). In advance, before (62), in the van, ahead.

281. Going after.

SEQUENCE (*Substantives*), following, pursuit, chase, hunt.

A follower, pursuer, attendant, shadow, satellite, duenna.

Sequence in order (63).

(*Verbs*). To follow, pursue, chase, hunt, hound, go after.

(*Phrases*). Go in the rear, or in the wake of; tread in the steps of; tread on the heels of; go after; fly after; to follow as a shadow; to lag behind; to bring up the rear; fall behind.

(*Adjectives*). Following, etc., in the wake of, in the rear of, on the heels of.

(*Adverbs*). Behind, in the rear, etc., *see* 63.

282. Motion forwards.

PROGRESSION (*Substantives*), advance, progress, ongoing, pro-

283. Motion backwards.

REGRESSION (*Substantives*), regress, recess, retrogression, retro-

gressiveness, progressive motion, flood-tide, headway, advancing, etc., pursuit, steeplechase, *see* 622.

(*Verbs*). To advance, proceed, progress, go, move, bend or pass forwards, go on, move on, pass on, get on, get along, jog on, push on, go one's way, go ahead, make head, make way, make headway, work one's way, press forward, get over the ground, gain ground, make progress, keep or hold on one's course, keep up with, get forward, distance.

(*Phrases*). To make up leeway; to go with the stream; to make rapid strides; to push or elbow one's way; to go full tilt at.

(*Adjectives*). Advancing, etc., progressive, profluent, undeviating.

(*Adverbs*). Forward, onward, forth, on, in advance, ahead, under way, straightforward.

(*Phrase*). *Vestigia nulla retrorsum.*

284. Motion given to an object in front.

PROPULSION (*Substantives*), push, pushing, projection, jaculation, ejaculation, throw, fling, toss, shot, discharge, shy.

Science of propulsion: projectiles, ballistics, *vis à tergo.*

Things thrown: a missile, projectile, shot, shell, ball, bolt, dart, arrow, bullet, stone, shaft, brickbat.

Bow, sling, catapult, etc. (727).

(*Verbs*). To propel, project, throw, fling, cast, pitch, chuck, toss, jerk, lance, jaculate, ejaculate, hurl, bolt, drive, sling, flirt, shy at, dart, send, roll, send off, let off, discharge, fire off, shoot, launch, let fly, dash.

Bowl, trundle, roll along (312).

To put in motion, start, give an impulse, impel (276), expel (296).

gradation, crab-like motion, refluence, reflux, retroaction, return, reflexion, reflex, ebb, tergiversation, countermotion, countermarch, veering, recidivation, regurgitation.

(*Verbs*). To recede, retrograde, regrade, return, rebound, fall back, fall or drop astern, lose ground, put about, go back, turn back, double, countermarch, turn tail, draw back, get back, retrace one's steps, regurgitate.

(*Phrases*). Dance the back step; beat a retreat.

(*Adjectives*). Receding, etc., retrograde, retrogressive, regressive, refluent, reflex, recidivous, crab-like.

(*Adverbs*). Backwards, reflexively, to the right about, *à reculons, à rebours.*

285. Motion given to an object behind.

TRACTION (*Substantives*), drawing, draught, pull, pulling, towage.

Traction engine, locomotive.

(*Phrase*). A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together.

(*Verbs*). To draw, pull, haul, lug, drag, tug, tow, trail, train, wrench, jerk, twitch, touse.

(*Phrase*). To take in tow.

(*Adjectives*). Drawing, etc., tractile.

(*Phrases*). To carry off one's legs; to put to flight.
(*Adjectives*). Propelling, etc., propulsive, projectile, etc.

287. Motion towards.

APPROACH (*Substantives*), approximation, appropinquation, appulse, afflux, affluxion, pursuit (622), collision (276).

(*Verbs*). To approach, draw near, approximate, to near, drift, come, get, go, moor, etc., draw near, set in towards, make up to, gain upon.

(*Phrases*). To tread on the heels of; to hug the shore.

(*Adjectives*). Approaching, etc., approximative.

286. Motion from.

RECESSION (*Substantives*), retirement, withdrawal, retreat, retrocession (*see* 283), departure (292), recoil (277), decampment, flight, reflexion.

A runaway, a fugitive.

(*Verbs*). To recede, go, move or fly from, retire, retreat, withdraw, come away, go or get away, draw back, shrink, move away.

To move off, stand off, fall back, turn tail, march off, decamp, sheer off, bolt, slip away, run away, pack off, fly, remove, abscond, sneak off, slink away.

(*Phrases*). To take French leave; to cut and run; take to one's heels; to hop the twig; to give leg-bail; take the hook; *sauve qui peut;* the devil take the hindmost; beat a retreat.

(*Adjectives*). Receding, etc., fugitive, run away (671).

289. Motion towards, actively.

ATTRACTION (*Substantives*), drawing to, pulling towards, adduction, attractiveness

A loadstone, magnet.

(*Verbs*). To attract, draw, pull, drag, etc., towards, adduce.

(*Adjectives*). Attracting, etc., adducent, attrahent, adductive, attractive.

(*Interjections*). Come! come hither! approach! come near!

288. Motion from, actively.

REPULSION (*Substantives*), push, driving from, repulse, abduction, *see* Impulse (276).

(*Verbs*). To repel, push, drive, etc., from, retrude, abduce, abduct.

(*Adjectives*). Repelling, etc., repellent, repulsive, abducent, abductive.

(*Interjections*). Begone! be off! avaunt! etc. (292).

291. Motion nearer to.

CONVERGENCE (*Substantives*), appulse, meeting, confluence, concourse, conflux, congress, concurrence, concentration.

Resort, assemblage, synod (72), focus (74), assymptote.

(*Verbs*). To converge, come together, unite, meet, fall in with, close in upon, centre in, enter in, to meet, come across.

To gather together, unite, concentrate, etc.

290. Motion farther off.

DIVERGENCE (*Substantives*), aberration, peregrination, wandering, divarication, radiation, separation (44), dispersion, diffusion, dissemination (73).

Oblique motion: sideling, deviation.

(*Verbs*). To diverge, divaricate, wander, aberrate, radiate, branch off, file off, draw aside.

To spread, disperse, scatter,

(*Adjectives*). Converging, etc., convergent, confluent, concurring, concurrent, centripetal, assymptotical.

293. Terminal motion at.

ARRIVAL (*Substantives*), advent, reception, welcome, return, recursion, remigration.

Home, goal, resting-place, destination, harbour, haven, port, landing-place, terminus.

Meeting, rencontre, rencounter, encounter.

(*Verbs*). To arrive, get to, come, come to, reach, attain, come up with, come up to, make, fetch, overtake.

To light, alight, land, dismount, disembark, debark, put in, put into, visit, cast anchor.

To come upon, light upon, pitch upon, hit, drop in, pop upon, bounce upon, plump upon, bump against, close with.

(*Phrase*). To be in at the death.

To come back, return, get back, get home, sit down.

To meet, encounter, rencounter, come in contact (199).

(*Adjectives*). Arriving, etc., here, hither.

(*Interjections*). Welcome! hail! all hail! good day! good morrow! etc.

295. Motion into.

INGRESS (*Substantives*), entrance, entry, introgression, admission, admittance, intromission, distribute, diffuse, disseminate, shed, sow broadcast, sprinkle.

To sidle, swerve, deviate, heel.

To part, part company, turn away from, wander from.

(*Adjectives*). Diverging, etc., divergent, radiant, wandering, aberring, aberrant, centrifugal.

(*Adverb*). Broadcast.

292. Initial motion from.

DEPARTURE (*Substantives*), outset, removal, exit, exodus, decampment. *débouche*, embarkation, flight, hegira.

Valediction, adieu, farewell.

A starting point or post, place of departure or embarkation.

(*Phrase*). The foot being in the stirrup.

(*Verbs*). To depart, go, set out, set off, start, start off, issue, go forth, sally, sally forth, set forward, be off, move off, pack off, begone, get off, sheer off.

To leave a place, quit, retire, withdraw, go one's way, take wing, flit, embark, go on board, set sail, put to sea, weigh anchor, slip cable, decamp (671).

(*Phrases*). To take leave; bid or take adieu; bid farewell; to say good-bye; make one's exit; to fly off at a tangent.

(*Adjectives*). Departing, etc., valedictory.

(*Adverbs*). Whence, hence, thence.

(*Interjections*). Go! begone! get you gone! go along! off with you! avaunt! go thy way! aroynt! away with you! go about your business!

Farewell! adieu! good-bye! bye! bye-bye! *au revoir!* fare you well! God bless you!

294. Motion out of.

EGRESS (*Substantives*), exit, issue, emersion, emergence.

Exudation, extravasation,

sion, introduction, insinuation, insertion (301), intrusion, inroad, incursion, influx, irruption, invasion, penetration, interpenetration, infiltration, import, importation, immigration.

A mouth, door, etc., *see* Opening (260).

(*Verbs*). To enter, go into, come into, set foot in, intrude, invade, flow into, pop into, insinuate itself, penetrate, interpenetrate, infiltrate, to put into, etc., bring in, insert, drive in, run in, wedge in, ram in (301), intromit, introduce, import, smuggle.

(*Phrases*). To find one's way into; creep into; worm oneself into; to open the door to.

297. Motion into, actively.

RECEPTION (*Substantives*), admission, importation, immission, ingestion, imbibition, absorption, ingurgitation, inhalation, *see* Insertion (300).

Eating, swallowing, deglutition, devouring, gulp, gulping, gorging, epulation, carousal.

Drinking, potation, sipping, suction, sucking, draught, libation.

Mastication, manducation, chewing.

(*Verbs*). To admit, receive, intromit, import, ingest, absorb, imbibe, inhale, let in, take in, readmit, resorb, reabsorb, snuff up, suck in, swallow, take down, gulp, ingulp, bolt, snap, get down, ingurgitate, engulph.

(*Phrase*). To give entrance to.

To eat, fare, feed, devour, tuck in, pick, peck, gorge, engorge, fall to, stuff, cram, gobble, guttle, raven, eat heartily, do justice to, gormandise, discuss.

transudation (348), leakage, percolation, distillation, oozing, effluence, efflux, effusion, drain, dropping, dripping, dribbling, filtering, defluxion, gush, trickling, eruption.

Out-pouring.

Export, expatriation, emigration, remigration.

An outlet, vent, spout, flue, chimney, pore, drain, sewer (350).

(*Verbs*). To emerge, emanate, issue, go, come, move, pass, pour, flow, etc., out of, pass off, evacuate.

To transude, exude, leak, percolate, transcolate, strain, distil, drain, ooze, filter, filtrate, dribble, trickle, drizzle, drip, gush, spout, run, flow out, effuse, extravasate, disembogue (348).

298. Motion out of, actively.

EJECTION (*Substantives*), emission, effusion, rejection, expulsion, proruption, detrusion, extrusion, trajection, eviction.

Discharge, egestion, evacuation, vomition.

Deportation, exile, banishment, relegation, extradition.

(*Verbs*). To be let out, etc., to ooze, percolate, fall out, to emit, eject, expel, reject, discharge, give out, let out, cast out, clear out, sweep out, clean out, gut, wipe off, turn out, drive out, root out, pour out, shed, void, evacuate, disgorge, extrude, empty, detrude, throw off, spit, spirt, spill, slop, empty, drain.

To vomit, spue, puke, cast up, keck, retch, spatter, splutter, slobber, slaver, slabber, squirt, eructate, belch, give vent to, tap, open the sluices, heave out, bale out, shake off.

To unpack, unlade, unload.

To banish, exile, deport.

To feed upon, live on, feast upon, carouse, batten upon, fatten upon, dine, etc., browse, graze, crop, chew, champ, munch, gnaw, nibble, cranch, royne, masticate, mumble.

To drink, quaff, guzzle, swill, swig, drench, sip, sup, lap, drink up, drain up, toss off, drain the cup.

(*Phrases*). To wet one's whistle; empty one's glass.

(*Adjectives*). Admitting, etc., admitted, etc., admissible.

(*Adjectives*). Emitting, etc., emitted, etc.

(*Phrase*). The rogue's march.

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299. FOOD (*Substantives*), *pabulum*, aliment, nutriment, sustenance, sustentation, nurture, subsistence, provender, fodder, provision, prey, forage, pasture, pasturage, keep, fare, diet, regimen.

Comestibles, eatables, victuals, prog, meat, bread, bread-stuffs, *cerealia*, viands, cates, delicacy, dainty, creature comforts, belly-timber, contents of the larder, dish, flesh-pots, pottage, pudding, *ragoût*, omelet.

Table, board, commons, good-cheer, bill of fare, commissariat, *table d'hôte*, ordinary, *cuisine*.

Meal, repast, feed, mess, spread, course, regale, regalement, entertainment, feast, banquet, junket, refreshment, refection; breakfast, *déjeuné*, lunch, bever, luncheon, tiffin, tea, afternoon tea, five o'clock tea, dinner, supper, whet, bait, dessert, *entremet*, *hors d'œuvre*, pic-nic, snack, pot-luck, *table d'hote*, *déjeuner à la fourchette*.

Mouthful, bolus, gobbet, sip, sop.

Drink, beverage, liquor, broth, soups, etc., *symposium*.

(*Adjectives*). Eatable, edible, esculent, comestible, alimentary, cereal, culinary, nutritious, nutritive, succulent, potable, potulent.

298. EXCRETION (*Substantives*), discharge, emanation, exhalation, exudation, secretion, extrusion, effusion, extravasation, *ecchymosis*, evacuation, fæces, excrement (653), perspiration, diaphoresis, etc.

(*Verbs*). To emanate, exhale, excern, excrete, exude, effuse, secrete, secern, extravasate, evacuate, discharge, etc. (296).

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301. Forcible ingress.

INSERTION (*Substantives*), putting in, implantation, introduction, interjection, insinuation, planting, intercalation, embolism, injection, inoculation, importation, intervention (228), dovetailing, wedge.

Immersion, dip, plunge, bath, submersion, souse, duck, soak.

300. Forcible egress.

EXTRACTION (*Substantives*), taking out, removal, elimination, extrication, evulsion, avulsion, wrench.

Expression, squeezing.

(*Verbs*). To extract, take out, draw, draw out, pull out, tear out, pluck out, wring from, wrench, rake up, grub up root up, dredge, remove, ge-

Interment, burying, burial, etc. (363).

(*Verbs*). To insert, introduce, put into, import, throw in, interlard, inject, interject, intercalate, infuse, instil, inoculate, impregnate, imbue, imbrue, graft, ingraft, bud, plant, implant, obtrude, foist in, worm in, thrust in, stick in, ram in, plough in, let in, dovetail, mortise, insinuate, wedge in, press in, impact, drive in, run in, empierce (260).

To immerse, dip, steep, immerge, merge, submerge, bathe, plunge, drop in, souse, douse, soak, duck, drown.

To inter, bury, etc. (363).

(*Adjectives*). Inserting, inserted, implanted, embedded, etc., embolismal, etc.

out (185), elicit, extricate, eliminate.

To express, squeeze out, pick out, disembowel, eviscerate.

(*Adjectives*). Extracted, etc.

302. Motion through.

PASSAGE (*Substantives*), transmission, permeation, penetration, interpenetration, infiltration (295), endosmose, exosmose, intercurrence, way, thoroughfare.

Terebration, empalement, etc. (260).

(*Verbs*). To pass, pass through, traverse, terebrate, stick, pierce, empale, spear, spike, spit (260), penetrate, permeate, thread, thrid, enfilade, go through, go across, go over, pass over, cut across, pass and repass, work, thread or worm one's way, force a passage, to transmit.

(*Adjectives*). Passing, intercurrent, etc.

303. Motion beyond.

TRANSCURSION (*Substantives*), transilience, transgression, trespass, encroachment, infringement, extravagation, transcendence.

(*Verbs*). To transgress, overstep, surpass, overpass, overgo, outgo, outstep, outrun, overreach, overleap, outleap, pass, go by, strain, overshoot the mark, overjump, overskip, overlap, go beyond, transcend, encroach, exceed, trespass, infringe, trench upon.

(*Phrases*). To stretch a point; to pass the Rubicon; to shoot ahead of.

(*Adverbs*). Beyond the mark, out of bounds.

304. Motion short of.

SHORTCOMING (*Substantives*), failure, falling short (732), defalcation, lee-way, incompleteness (53).

(*Verbs*). To fall short of, not to reach, keep within bounds, keep within compass, to stop short.

(*Adjectives*). Unreached, deficient (53), short, *minus*.

(*Adverbs*). Within the mark, within compass, within bounds, etc., behindhand.

305. Motion upwards.

ASCENT (*Substantives*), rise, ascension, upgrowth, leap (309).

A rocket, skyrocket, lark, skylark.

(*Verbs*). To ascend, rise, mount, arise, uprise, go up, get up, climb, clamber, scale, scramble, escalade, surmount, aspire, over-ride, start up, overreach.

(*Phrase*). Get up on one's hind legs.

To tower, soar, hover, spire, plane, swim, float, surge.

To leap, jump, hop, skip, vault, bound, dance, bob, curvet, romp, caracole, caper, cut capers.

(*Adjectives*). Rising, etc., scandent, buoyant, floating, supernatant, superfluitant, leaping, etc., saltatory, frisky.

(*Adverb*). Uphill.

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306. Motion downwards.

DESCENT (*Substantives*), fall, descension, declension, declination, drop, cadence, subsidence, lapse, downfall, tumble, tilt, toppling, trip, lurch, *culbute*.

Titubation, shambling, stumble,

An avalanche, *débâcle*.

The fate of Icarus.

(*Verbs*). To descend, go down, fall, sink, drop, drop down, droop, come down, dismount, alight, settle, slide, slip.

To stoop, bend, bow, curtsey, bob, bend the head or knee, dip, crouch, cower.

To recline, lie, lie down, sit, sit down, couch, squat.

To tumble, slip, trip, stumble, pitch, lurch, swag, topple, topple over, swoop, tilt, sprawl, plump down.

To alight, dismount, get down.

(*Adjectives*). Descending, etc., descendent, decurrent, decursive.

(*Phrase*). Nodding to its fall.

(*Adverb*). Downhill.

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307. ELEVATION (*Substantives*), raising, lifting, erection, lift, sublevation, sublimation.

(*Verbs*). To elevate, raise, lift, uplift, upraise, set up, erect, stick up, rear, uprear, upbear, upcast, hoist, uphoist, heave, upheave, weigh, exalt, give a lift, sublimate.

To drag up, fish up, dredge.

(*Adjective*). Elevated, etc.

(*Adverbs*). On stilts, on the shoulders of.

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308. DEPRESSION (*Substantives*), lowering, abasement, abasing, detrusion, reduction.

Overthrow, upset, prostration, subversion, overset, overturn, precipitation.

(*Verbs*). To depress, lower, let down, take down, sink, debase, abase, reduce, detrude, let fall, cast down.

(*Phrase*). Take down a peg.

Overthrow, overturn, upset, overset, subvert, prostrate, level, fell; cast, take, throw, fling, dash, pull, cut, knock, hew, etc., down.

(*Phrase*). Pull about one's ears (218).

(*Adjectives*). Depressed, sunk, prostrate, etc.

309. LEAP (*Substantives*), jump, hop, spring, bound, vault, saltation.

Dance, caper, curvet, caracole, *gambade*, capriole; hop.

(*Phrases*). Skip and a jump; hop, skip and a jump.

Kangaroo, jerboa, chamois, goat, frog, grasshopper, flea.

310. PLUNGE (*Substantives*), dip, dive, ducking.

(*Verbs*). To plunge, dip, souse, duck, dive, plump, submerge, submerse, squash, douse, sink, engulf.

311. Curvilinear motion.

CIRCUITION (*Substantives*), turn, wind, circuit, curvet, *détour*, excursion, circumbendibus, circumvention, circumnavigation, northwest passage, circulation.

Turning, winding, twist, twisting, wrench, evolution, twining, coil, circumambulation, meandering.

(*Verbs*). To turn, bend, wheel, put about, heel, go round, or round about, circumambulate, turn a corner, double a point, wind, whisk, twirl, twist, twill, raddle.

(*Phrases*). To lead a pretty dance; to go the round.

(*Adjectives*). Turning, etc., circuitous, circumforaneous, circumfluent.

(*Adverb*). Round about.

312. Motion in a continued circle.

ROTATION (*Substantives*), revolution, gyration, roll, circumrotation, circumgyration, volutation, circination, *pirouette*, circumvolution, convolution, verticity, whir, whirl, eddy, vortex, whirlpool, gurge, cyclone, tornado, surge, a dizzy round, maelstrom, Charybdis.

A wheel, screw, whirligig, rolling stone, windmill, top, teetotum.

Axis, spindle, pivot, pin, hinge, pole, swivel, gimbals.

Science of rotatory motion, Trochilics.

(*Verbs*). To rotate, roll, revolve, spin, turn, turn round, circumvolve, gyre, gyrate, wheel, whirl, twirl, thrum, trundle, troll, twiddle, boll (or bowl), roll up, furl, wallow, welter.

(*Phrases*). To box the compass; to spin like a top.

(*Adjectives*). Rotating, etc., rotatory, rotary, circumrotatory, trochilic, vertiginous, gyratory, vortical.

(*Phrase*). Head over heels.

313. Motion in a reverse circle.

EVOLUTION (*Substantives*), unfolding, etc., development, introversion, reversion, eversion.

(*Verbs*). To evolve, unfold, unroll, unwind, uncoil, untwist, unfurl, develop, introvert, re-

(*Adjectives*). Evolving, evolved, etc.

314. Reciprocating motion, motion to and fro.

OSCILLATION (*Substantives*), vibration, undulation, pulsation,

pulse, libration, nutation, swing, beat, shake, seesaw, going and coming, wag, evolution, vibratiuncle.

Fluctuation, vacillation, dance, lurch, dodge, rolling, pitching, tossing, etc.

(*Verbs*). To oscillate, vibrate, undulate, librate, wave, rock, swing, pulsate, beat, wag, waggle, nod, bob, tick, play, wamble, wabble, dangle, swag, courtesy.

To fluctuate, vacillate, dance, curvet, reel, quake, quaver, roll, top, pitch, flounder, stagger, totter, brandish, shake, flourish, move up and down, to and fro, backwards and forwards, to pass and repass.

(*Adjectives*). Oscillating, etc., oscillatory, vibratory, vibratile, undulatory, pulsatory, pendulous, libratory.

(*Adverbs*). To and fro, up and down, backwards and forwards, v, zig-zag, wibble-wabble.

315. Irregular motion.

Agitation (*Substantives*), stir, tremor, shake, ripple, jog, jolt, jar, succussion, trepidation, quiver, quaver, dance, jactitation, jactitancy, restlessness, shuffling, twitter, flicker, flutter, bobbing.

Disturbance, perturbation, commotion, turmoil, turbulence, tumult, tumultuation, jerk, throe, convulsion, *subsultus*, staggers, epilepsy, writhing, ferment, fermentation, effervescence, hurly-burly, *cahotage*; ground swell.

(*Verbs*). To be agitated, to shake, tremble, quiver, quaver, shiver, twitter, twire, writhe, toss about, tumble, stagger, bob, reel, wag, waggle, dance, wriggle, stumble, flounder, shuffle, totter, flounce, flop, curvet, prance, throb, pulsate, beat, palpitate, go pit-a-pat, flutter, flitter, flicker, bicker.

(*Phrases*). To jump like a parched pea; to shake like an aspen leaf; to drive from pillar to post.

To agitate, shake, toss, tumble, bandy, wield, brandish, flap, flourish, whisk, jerk, hitch, jolt, jog, joggle, jostle, hustle, disturb, shake up, churn, jounce, ferment, effervesce, boil, wallop.

(*Adjectives*). Shaking, etc., agitated, tremulous, desultory, subsultory, shambling, giddypaced, saltatory.

(*Adverbs*). By fits and starts; subsultorily, *per saltum*.

CLASS III

WORDS RELATING TO MATTER

SECTION I.—MATTER IN GENERAL

316. MATERIALITY (*Substantives*), corporeity, corporality, materialness, substantiality, physical condition.

Matter, body, substance, brute matter, stuff, element, principle, *parenchyma*, material, *substratum*, frame, *corpus pabulum*, stocks and stones.

Science of matter: Physics, Somatology, Somatics, Natural Philosophy, Physical Science, Experimental Philosophy, *Philosophie positive*, materialism.

(*Adjectives*). Material, bodily, corporeal or corporal, physical, somatic, somatoscopic, materialistic, sensible, tangible, ponderable, objective.

317. IMMATERIALITY (*Substantives*), incorporeity, spirituality, spirit, etc. (450), immaterialness, inextension.

Personality, I myself, *ego*.

Spiritualism.

(*Verb*). To disembody.

(*Adjectives*). Immaterial, incorporeal, asomatous, immateriate, unextended, incorporal, unbodied, disembodied, spiritual, extramundane, unearthly, pneumaloscopic, spiritualist.

Personal, subjective.

318. WORLD (*Substantives*), nature, universe; earth, globe; the wide world, *cosmos*, sphere, macrocosm.

The heavens, sky, welkin, empyrean, starry heaven, firmament; the vault, or canopy of heaven; the celestial spaces, the starry host, the heavenly bodies, stars, asteroids, constellations, galaxy, milky-way, *via lactea*, nebulæ, etc., sun, planets, planetoids, satellites.

Science of the heavenly bodies: Astronomy, Uranography, Uranology, Cosmology, Cosmography, Cosmogony, eidouranion, orrery.

An astronomer, star-gazer.

(*Adjectives*). Cosmical, mundane, terrestrial, terraqueous, terrene, terreous, terrestrious, sublunary, under the sun, subastral.

Celestial, heavenly, sphery, starry, stellar, nebular, etc., sidereal, sideral, astral.

319. GRAVITY (*Substantives*), weight, heaviness, gravitation,

320. LEVITY (*Substantives*), lightness, imponderability,

ponderosity, ponderousness, pressure, load, burden, ballast, a lump, mass, weight.

Lead, a millstone, mountain, Pelion on Ossa.

Science of gravity, Statics.

(*Verbs*). To be heavy, to gravitate, weigh, press, cumber, load.

(*Adjectives*). Weighty, heavy, ponderous, gravitating, weighing, etc., ponderable, lumpish, cumbersome, massive, unwieldy, incumbent, superincumbent.

(*Phrase*). Heavy as lead.

subtlety, buoyancy, airiness, portableness, volatility.

A feather, dust, mote, down, thistledown, flue, cobweb, gossamer, straw, cork, bubble; a float, buoy, ether.

(*Verbs*). To be light, to float, swim, be buoyed up.

(*Adjectives*). Light, subtle, airy, imponderous, astatic, weightless, imponderable, etherial, sublimated, floating, swimming, buoyant, portable, uncompressed, volatile, buoyant.

(*Phrases*). Light as a feather; light as thistle down; "trifles, light as air."

SECTION II.—INORGANIC MATTER

1°. Solid Matter

321. Density (*Substantives*), solidity, solidness, impenetrability, incompressibility, cohesion, coherence, cohesiveness (46), imporosity, impermeability, closeness, compactness, constipation, consistence, spissitude, thickness.

Specific gravity: hydrometer, areometer.

Condensation, consolidation, solidification, solidation, concretion, coagulation, petrifaction, lapidification, lapidescence, vitrification, crystallisation, precipitation, inspissation, thickening, grittiness, knottiness.

Indivisibility, indiscerptibility, indissolvableness.

322. Rarity (*Substantives*), tenuity, absence of solidity, subtility, sponginess, compressibility; hollowness (252).

Rarefaction, expansion, dilatation, inflation, subtilisation.

Ether, vapour, air, gas (334).

(*Verbs*). To rarefy, expand, dilate, subtilise.

(*Adjectives*). Rare, subtile, thin, fine, tenuous, compressible.

Porous, cavernous, spongy, bibulous, spongious.

Rarefied, expanded, dilated, subtilised, unsubstantial, uncompact, uncompressed; hollow (252).

A solid body, mass, block, knot, lump, concretion, concrete, cake, clot, stone, curd, coagulum.

(*Verbs*). To be dense, etc.

To become, or render solid; solidify, solidate, concrete, to take a set, consolidate, congeal, coagulate, curdle, curd, fix.

clot, cake, cohere, crystallise, petrify, vitrify, condense, thicken, inspissate, compress, squeeze, ram down, constipate.

(*Adjectives*). Dense, solid, solidified, consolidated, etc., coherent, cohesive, compact, close, thickset, substantial, massive, lumpish, impenetrable, incompressible, impermeable, imporous, constipated, concrete, knotted, gnarled, crystalline, crystallisable, vitreous, coagulated, thick, incrassated, inspissated, curdled, clotted, grumous.

Undissolved, unmelted, unliquefied, unthawed.

Indivisible, indiscerptible, infrangible, indissolvable, indissoluble, insoluble.

323. HARDNESS (*Substantives*), rigidity, firmness, renitence, inflexibility, stiffness, starchiness, starchedness, temper, callosity, durity, induration, grittiness, petrifaction, etc. (321), ossification.

A stone, pebble, flint, marble, rock, granite, iron, steel, adamant.

Tenseness, stretching, tensure (200).

(*Verbs*). To render hard, harden, stiffen, indurate, petrify, temper, ossify.

(*Adjectives*). Hard, horny, coneous, rigid, stiff, firm, starch, stark, unbending, unyielding, inflexible, tense, indurate, indurated, gritty, etc., proof, admantean, adamantine.

(*Phrases*). Hard as iron, etc.; hard as a brick; hard as a nail; hard as a deal board; stiff as buckram; stiff as a poker.

324. SOFTNESS (*Substantives*), tenderness, flexibility, pliancy, pliableness, pliantness, litheness, pliability, suppleness, sequacity, ductility, malleability, tractility, extensibility, extendibility, plasticity, inelasticity, laxity.

Clay, wax, butter, dough; a cushion, pillow, featherbed, down.

Mollification, softening, etc.

(*Verbs*). To render soft, soften, mollify, relax, temper, mash, knead, squash.

To bend, yield, relent, relax.

(*Adjectives*). Soft, tender, supple, pliable, limber, flexible, flexile, lithe, pliant, plastic, ductile, tractile, tractable, malleable, extensile, sequacious.

Yielding, bending, flabby, flocculent, downy, flimsy, spongy, œdematous, doughy, argillaceous, mellow.

(*Phrases*). Soft as butter; soft as down; soft as silk; yielding as wax; tender as a chicken.

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325. ELASTICITY (*Substantives*), springiness, spring, resilience, renitency, contractility (195), compressibility, Indian rubber, caoutchouc, whalebone, elastic.

(*Verbs*). To be elastic, etc., to spring back, fly back, rebound, recoil (277).

(*Adjectives*). Elastic, tensile, springy, resilient, renitent, buoyant.

326. INELASTICITY (*Substantives*), want or absence of elasticity, *see* 324.

(*Adjectives*). Inelastic, ductile, limber.

327. TENACITY (*Substantives*), toughness, strength, cohesion (46), sequacity, stubbornness.

(*Verbs*). To be tenacious, etc., to resist fracture.

(*Adjectives*). Tenacious, tough, stubborn, cohesive, strong, resisting, coriaceous, sequacious.

(*Phrase*). Tough as leather.

328. BRITTLENESS (*Substantives*), fragility, crispness, friability, frangibility, fissility.

(*Verbs*). To be brittle, break, crack, snap, split, shiver, splinter, crumble, break short, burst, fly.

(*Adjectives*). Brittle, frangible, fragile, frail, gimcrack, shivery, fissile, splitting, splintery, crisp, crimp, short, crumbling.

(*Phrase*). Brittle as glass.

329. TEXTURE (*Substantives*), structure, organisation, anatomy, frame, mould, fabric, framework, carcass, architecture, *compages*, substance, *parenchyma*, constitution, intertexture, contexture, tissue, grain, web, woof, nap (256).

Fineness or coarseness of grain.

Science of textures, Histology.

(*Adjectives*). Textural, structural, organic, anatomic, anatomical.

Fine, delicate, subtle, fine-grained.

Coarse, rough-grained.

Flimsy, unsubstantial, gossamery.

330. PULVERULENCE (*Substantives*), state of powder, efflorescence, sandiness, friability.

Dust, powder, sand, shingle, sawdust, grit, meal, bran, flour, limature, filings, *débris*, *detritus*, scobs, magistery, crumb, seed, grain, particle, flocculence.

Reduction to powder, pulverisation, comminution, granulation, disintegration, subaction, contusion, trituration, levigation, abrasion, filing, etc. (331).

Instruments for pulverisation: a mill, grater, rasp, file, pestle and mortar.

(*Verbs*). To reduce to powder, to pulverise, comminute, granulate, triturate, levigate, scrape, file, abrade, rub down, grind, grate, rasp, pound, bray, contuse, contund, beat, crush, cranch, scranch, crumble, disintegrate.

(*Adjectives*). Powdery, granular, mealy, floury, branny, farinaceous, furfuraceous, flocculent, dusty, sandy, sabulous, arenaceous, gritty, efflorescent, impalpable, pulverisable, pulverulent, friable, crumbly, shivery, pulverised, etc., attrite.

331. FRICTION (*Substantives*), attrition, affriction, rubbing, abrasion, contrition, rub, etc., scouring, limature, filing, rasping, frication.

(*Verbs*). To rub, abrade, etc., scrape, scrub, grate, fray, rasp, pare, scour, polish, rub out.

332. Absence of friction.

LUBRICATION (*Substantives*), prevention of friction, oiling, synovia, etc.

(*Verbs*). To lubricate, smooth (255).

(*Adjective*). Lubricated, etc.

2°. Fluid Matter

1. *Fluids in general*

333. Fluidity (*Substantives*), fluid (including both inelastic and elastic fluids).

Inelastic fluid.

Liquidity, liquidness, a liquid, liquor, lymph, humour, juice, sap, serum, serosity, gravy, rheum, ichor, sanies, solubility, solubleness.

Science of liquids at rest: Hydrology, Hydrostatics, Hydrodynamics.

(*Verbs*). To be fluid or liquid, to flow, run.

(*Adjectives*). Liquid, fluid, fluent, running, flowing, serous, juicy, succulent, sappy.

Liquefied, uncongealed, melted, etc. (335).

334. Elastic fluid.

Gaseity, vaporousness, gas, air, vapour, ether, steam, fume, reek, effluvium.

Smoke, cloud (353).

Science of elastic fluids: Pneumatics, Aerostatics, Pneumatostatics, Aerodynamics.

(*Verb*). To emit vapour.

(*Adjectives*). Gaseous, aeriform, etherial, aerial, airy, vaporous, volatile, evaporable.

335. Liquefaction (*Substantives*), fusion, melting, colliquation, colliquefaction, thaw, deliquation.

Solution, dissolution, decoction, apozem, lixivium, infusion, etc., liquescency.

Solvent, menstruum.

(*Verbs*). To render liquid, to liquefy, run, melt, thaw, fuse, solve, dissolve, resolve, to hold in solution.

336. Vaporisation (*Substantives*), volatilisation, vaporation, evaporation, distillation, sublimation, exhalation, volatility.

(*Verbs*). To render gaseous, vaporise, volatilise, evaporate, exhale, distil, sublime.

(*Adjectives*). Volatilised, etc., volatile, evaporable, vaporisable.

(*Adjectives*). Liquefied, melted, unfrozen, molten, liquescent, liquefiable, deliquescent, soluble.

2. *Specific Fluids*

337. Water (*Substantives*), serum, lymph, rheum.

Dilution, immersion, maceration, humectation, infiltration, sprinkling, spargefaction, affusion, irrigation, *douche*, balnea-

338. Air (*Substantives*), common air, atmospheric air.

The atmosphere, the sky, the open air, weather, climate.

Science of air: Aerology, Aeroscopy.

tion, bath, inundation, deluge, (*see* 348), a diluent.

(*Verbs*). To be watery, etc., to reek.

To add water, to water, wet, moisten (339), dilute, dip, immerse, plunge, merge, immerge, steep, souse, duck, submerge, drown, soak, macerate, pickle, wash, sprinkle, affuse, splash, swash, douse, drench, slop, slobber, irrigate, inundate, deluge.

To syringe, inject.

(*Adjectives*). Watery, aqueous, aquatic, lymphatic, diluted, etc., reeking, dripping, sodden, drenched, soaking.

Wet, washy, sloppy, squashy, splashy, slobbery, diluent, balneal.

(*Phrases*). Wet as a drowned rat; wet as a rag.

Exposure to the air or weather.

(*Adjectives*). Containing air, windy, flatulent, effervescent.

Atmospheric, airy, aerial, aeriform.

(*Adverbs*). In the open air, *à la belle étoile, al fresco, sub Jove.*

339. MOISTURE (*Substantives*), moistness, humidity, dampness, wetness, humectation, madefaction, dew, muddiness.

(*Verbs*). To be moist, etc.

To moisten, wet, humect, humectate, damp, bedew, imbue, infiltrate, imbrue.

(*Adjectives*). Moist, damp, watery, undried, humid, wet, dank, muggy, dewy, roral, rorid, roscid, juicy, swampy, muddy.

(*Phrase*). Wringing wet.

340. DRYNESS (*Substantives*), siccity, aridity, drought.

Exsiccation, desiccation, arefaction, dephlegmation, drainage.

(*Verbs*). To be dry, etc.

To render dry, to dry, dry up, exsiccate, desiccate, drain, parch.

(*Adjectives*). Dry, anhydrous, arid, dried, etc., undamped, husky, waterproof, juiceless, sapless.

(*Phrases*). Dry as a bone; dry as dust; dry as a stick; dry as a mummy; dry as a biscuit.

341. OCEAN (*Substantives*), sea, main, the deep, brine, salt water, tide, wave, surge, ooze, etc. (348).

Hydrography.

Neptune, Thetis, Triton, Naiad, trident.

(*Phrase*). The vasty deep.

(*Adjectives*). Oceanic, marine, maritime, pelagic, pelagian.

(*Adverbs*). At sea, on sea.

342. LAND (*Substantives*), earth, ground, *terra firma*, continent, mainland, peninsula, delta, tongue of land, oasis.

Coast, shore, seaboard, seaside, seabank, strand, beach, bank, lea.

(*Phrase*). An iron-bound coast.

Cape, promontory, etc. (250), headland, point of land, highland.

Soil, glebe, clay, loam, marl, clod, clot, rock, crag, etc. (206), mould, subsoil.

(*Adjectives*). Terrene, continental, earthy, terraqueous, terrestrial.

Littoral, midland.

(*Adverbs*). Ashore, on shore, on land.

343. GULF (*Substantives*), bay, inlet, bight, estuary, arm of the sea, armlet, sound, frith, firth, lough, lagoon, indraught, cove, creek, strait, Euripus.

LAKE (*Substantives*), loch, mere, tarn, plash, broad, pond, pool, puddle, slab, well, standing water, dead water, a sheet of water, fish pond, ditch, dyke.

(*Adjective*). Lacustrine.

344. PLAIN (*Substantives*), table land, open country, the face of the country, champaign country, basin, downs, waste, wild, steppe, pampas, savanna, prairie, heath, common, wold, moor, moorland, the bush; plateau.

(*Phrase*). A weary waste.

Meadow, mead, haugh, pasturage, park, field, lawn, terrace, esplanade, sward, turf, sod, heather, lea, grounds, pleasure grounds.

(*Adjectives*). Campestrian, alluvial, champaign.

345. MARSH (*Substantives*), swamp, morass, moss, fen, bog, quagmire, slough, sump, wash.

(*Adjectives*). Marshy, marish, swampy, boggy, plushy, poachy, paludal.

346. ISLAND (*Substantives*), isle, islet, alt, holm, reef, breaker.

(*Adjectives*). Insular, sea-girt.

3. *Fluids in Motion*

347. Fluid in motion.

STREAM (*Substantives*), flow, current, jet, undercurrent, course.

(*Verbs*). To flow, stream, issue, run.

348. Water in motion, corrivation.

RIVER (*Substantives*), running water, jet, spirt, squirt, spout, splash, rush, gush, water-spout, sluice, linn, waterfall, cascade, catadupe, cataract, *débâcle*, avalanche.

Rain, shower, scud, driving rain, mizzle, drizzle, dripping, stillicidium, flux, flow, profluence, effluence, efflux, effluxion, efflusion, defluxion.

Irrigation (337).

Spring, fountain, rill, rivulet, gill, gullet, rillet, streamlet, runnel, sike, burn, beck, brook, stream, river, torrent, rapids, flush, flood, swash, tide, spring

349. Air in motion.

WIND (*Substantives*), draught, *flatus, afflatus*, breath, air, breath of air, puff, whiff, zephyr, blow, drift, aura.

Gust, blast, breeze, squall, gale, storm, tempest, hurricane, whirlwind, tornado, simoom, samiel, harmattan, monsoon, trade wind, sirocco, mistral, *bise*, windiness, ventosity.

Anemoscope, anemography.

(*Phrase*). A capful of wind.

Insufflation, sufflation, perflation, blowing, fanning, ventilation, blowing up, inflation, afflation, sneezing, sternutation.

Eolus, Boreas, the cave of Eolus.

tide, high tide, bore, fresh, current, indraught, reflux, eddy, gurge, whirlpool, regurgitation.

Confluence, corrivation.

Wave, billow, surge, swell, ripple, ground swell, surf, breakers.

Inundation, cataclysm.

Science of fluids in motion: Hydraulics, Hydraulicostatics, Hydrodynamics.

(*Verbs*). To flow, run, meander, gush, spout, roll, jet, well, drop, drip, trickle, dribble, ooze (294), percolate, transcolate, distil, transude, stream, sweat, perspire (298), overflow, flow over, splash, swash, guggle, gurgle, sputter, spurt, regurgitate.

To rain, rain hard, pour with rain, drizzle, spit, mizzle, set in.

To flow into, fall into, open into, discharge itself, disembogue, disgorge, meander.

(*Phrases*). To rain cats and dogs; to rain in torrents.

To cause a flow, to pour, drop, distil, splash, squirt, spill, drain, empty, discharge, pour out, open the sluices, or floodgates; shower down, irrigate (337).

To stop a flow, to stanch, dam, dam up (261), intercept.

(*Adjectives*). Fluent, profluent, affluent, tidal, flowing, etc., babbling, bubbling, gurgling, meandering, meandry, meandrous.

Fluviatile, streamy, showery, rainy, pluvial, stillicidious.

Bellows, fan, ventilator, punka.

(*Verbs*). To blow, waft, blow hard, blow a hurricane, breathe, puff, whiff, whiffle, wheeze, snuffle, sniffle, sneeze.

To fan, ventilate, inflate, perflate, blow up.

(*Phrase*). To blow great guns.

(*Adjectives*). Blowing, etc., windy, breezy, gusty, squally, stormy, tempestuous, blustering.

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350. Channel for the passage of water..

CONDUIT (*Substantives*), channel, duct, watercourse, watershed, race, adit, aqueduct, canal, sluice, dyke, main, gully, moat, ditch, trough, gutter, drain, sewer, culvert, cloaca, sough, kennel, siphon, pipe, emunctory, gully-hole, artery, aorta, pore, spout, scupper, ajutage, waste-pipe, hose, gargoyle.

Floodgate, dam, watergate, lock, valve.

351. Channel for the passage of air.

AIR-PIPE (*Substantives*), air-tube, shaft, flue, chimney, vent, blow-hole, nostril, nozzle, throat, weasand, *trachea*, wind-pipe, spiracle, ventiduct.

Ventilator, louvre.

3°. IMPERFECT FLUIDS

352. SEMILIQUIDITY (*Substantives*), pulpiness, viscidity, viscosity, ropiness, sliminess, gumminess, siziness, clamminess, mu-

353. Mixture of air and water.

BUBBLE (*Substantives*), foam, froth, head, spume, lather, bleb, spray, surf, yeast, suds.

cosity, spissitude, lentor, thickness, crassitude.

Inspissation, thickening, incrassation.

Jelly, mucilage, gelatine, mucus, gum, albumen, size, milk, cream, emulsion, soup, squash, mud, slush.

(*Verbs*). To inspissate, thicken, incrassate, mash, squash, churn, beat up.

(*Adjectives*). Semifluid, semiliquid, milky, emulsive, creamy, curdly, thick, succulent, squashy.

Gelatinous, albuminous, gummy, amylaceous, mucilaginous, glairy, slimy, ropy, viscid, viscous, sticky, slab, slabby, clammy, glutinous (46), sizy, lentous.

Cloud, vapour, fog, mist, haze, scud, rack, cumulus, etc.

Science of clouds, Nephelognosy.

Effervescence, foaming, mantling, fermentation, frothing, etc.

(*Verbs*). To bubble, boil, foam, froth, mantle, sparkle, guggle, gurgle, effervesce, ferment.

(*Adjectives*). Bubbling, etc., frothy, nappy, effervescent, boiling, fermenting, sparkling, mantling, *mousseux*.

354. PULPINESS (*Substantives*), pulp, paste, dough, curd, pap, pudding, poultice, soup, squash, mud, slush, rob, jam, preserve.

355. UNCTUOUSNESS (*Substantives*), unctuosity, oiliness, greasiness, slipperiness, lubricity.

Lubrication, anointment.

(*Verbs*). To oil, grease, anoint, wax, lubricate.

(*Adjectives*). Unctuous, oily, oleaginous, adipose, sebaceous, fat, fatty, greasy, waxy, butyraceous, soapy, saponaceous, pinguid, lardaceous.

356. OIL (*Substantives*), fat, butter, margarine, cream, grease, tallow, suet, lard, dripping, blubber, pomatum, *pomade*, stearine, elaine, oleagine, soap, wax, spermaceti, adipocere, ointment, unguent, liniment.

SECTION III.—ORGANIC MATTER

1°. VITALITY

1. *Vitality in General*

357. ORGANISATION (*Substantives*), the organised world, organised nature, living nature, animated nature, living beings.

The science of living beings: Biology, Natural History,[1] Organic Chemistry.

358. INORGANISATION (*Substantives*), the mineral world or kingdom, unorganised, inorganic, brute or inanimate matter.

The science of the mineral kingdom: Mineralogy, Geognosy, Geology, Metallurgy, etc.

[1] The term *Natural History* is also used as relating to all the objects in Nature, whether organic or inorganic, and including therefore *Mineralogy*, *Geology*, and *Meteorology*.

359. Life[1] (*Substantives*). vitality, Archeus, animation, viability, the vital spark or flame, the breath of life, life blood.

(*Phrase.*) The breath of one's nostrils.

Vivification, revivification.

The science of life: Physiology, the animal economy.

(*Verbs*). To be living, alive, etc., to live, breathe, fetch breath, respire, draw breath, to be born.

(*Phrases*). To see the light; to come into the world; to draw breath.

To come to life, to revive, come to.

To bring, restore, or recall to life, to vivify, revive, revivify, reanimate.

(*Phrase*). To keep body and soul together.

(*Adjectives*). Living, alive, in life, above ground, breathing, quick.

Vital, vivifying, vivified, Promethean.

(*Phrase*). Alive and kicking.

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360. Death (*Substantives*), decease, dissolution, demise, departure, *obit*, expiration, termination, close or extinction of life, existence, etc., sideration, mortality, fall, doom, fate, release, rest, *quietus*, loss, bereavement, euthanasia.

Last breath, last gasp, last agonies, the death rattle, dying breath, agonies of death, dying agonies.

(*Phrases*). The ebb of life; the jaws of death; *Le chant du cygne;* the Stygian shore.

(*Verbs*). To die, perish, expire.

(*Phrases*). Breathe one's last; cease to live; depart this life; be no more; go off; drop off; pop off; lose one's life; drop down dead; resign, relinquish, or surrender one's life; drop or sink into the grave; close one's eyes; break one's neck.

(*Phrases*). To give up the ghost; to be all over with one; to pay the debt to nature; to take one's last sleep; to shuffle off this mortal coil; to go to one's last home; to go the way of all flesh; to kick the bucket; to hop the twig; to cross the Stygian ferry; to go to the wall; to go off like the snuff of a candle; to be numbered with the dead; to die a natural death; to make one's will.

(*Adjectives*). Dead, lifeless, deceased, demised, gone, departed, defunct, exanimate, inanimate, out of the world, mortuary.

Dying, expiring, moribund, morient, hippocratic, *in articulo*, *in extremis*, in the agony of death, etc., going, life-ebbing, going off, life failing, *aux abois*, having received one's death warrant.

(*Phrases*). Dead and gone; dead as a door-nail, as mutton, as a door-post, as a herring, as nits; launched into eternity; gone to one's last home; gathered to one's fathers; gone to Davy Jones's locker.

At death's door; on one's death-bed; in the jaws of death; death staring one in the face; one's hour being come; one's days being numbered; one foot in the grave; on one's last legs; life hanging by a thread; going to the last account.

(*Adverbs*). *Post mortem*, *post obit*.

[1] Including the life both of *plants* and *animals*.

361. Destruction of life, violent death.

Killing (*Substantives*), homicide, manslaughter, murder, assassination, blood, gore, bloodshed, slaughter, carnage, butchery, massacre, fusillade, noyade, Thuggism, Aceldama.

Deathblow, *coup de grâce.*

Suicide, *felo de se*, execution, *see* 972.

Destruction of animals, slaughtering, etc., Phthisozoics.[1]

Slaughter-house, shambles, *abattoir.*

A butcher, slayer, murderer, assassin, cut-throat, bravo, Thug, Moloch, executioner, *see* 975.

(*Verbs*). To kill, put to death, slay, murder, assassinate, slaughter, butcher, immolate, massacre, take away or deprive of life, make away with, dispatch, burke, settle, do for, brain.

To strangle, throttle, bowstring, choke, stifle, suffocate, smother, asphyxiate, drown, hang, turn off.

To commit suicide, to make away with oneself.

To cut down, sabre, cut to pieces, cut off, cut the throat, stab, shoot, behead, decapitate, execute (972).

(*Phrases*). To put to the sword; put to the edge of the sword; run through the body; blow the brains out; commit suicide; give the death blow, the *coup de grâce*; launch into eternity; give a quietus to.

(*Adjectives*). Killing, etc., murderous, slaughterous, sanguinary, bloodstained.

Mortal, fatal, deadly, lethal, internecine, mortiferous, suicidal.

362. Corpse (*Substantives*), corse, carcass, bones, skeleton, carrion, defunct, relic, remains, ashes, earth, clay, mummy, food for worms.

Shade, ghost, *manes.*

363. Interment (*Substantives*), burial, sepulture, inhumation, obsequies, exequies, funeral, wake, pyre, funeral pile, cremation.

Funeral rite or solemnity, knell, passing bell, tolling, dirge, requiem, epicedium, obit, death march, dead march.

Grave clothes, a shroud, winding-sheet, cerecloth, cerement.

Coffin, shell, sarcophagus, urn, pall, bier, hearse, catafalque.

Grave, pit, sepulchre, tomb, vault, catacomb, mausoleum, house of death, burial-place, cemetery, necropolis, churchyard, grave-yard, burial-ground, cromlech, barrow, tumulus, cairn, ossuary, charnal-house, *la morgue.*

Exhumation, disinterment.

(*Verbs*). To inter, bury, lay in the grave, consign to the grave or tomb, entomb, intomb, inhume, lay out.

(*Phrase*). To be put to bed with a shovel.

To exhume, disinter.

(*Adjectives*). Buried, etc., funereal, funebrial, mortuary, sepulchral,

[1] Bentham, *Chrestomathia.*

Special Vitality

364. ANIMALITY (*Substantives*), animal life, animation, breath, animalisation.

Zoology.

Flesh, flesh and blood.

365. VEGETABILITY (*Substantives*), vegetable life, vegetation.

366. ANIMAL (*Substantives*), the animal kingdom.

A beast, brute, creature, created being; creeping or living thing, dumb creature, flocks and herds, flight.

Cattle, kine, etc.

Game. *Fera natura.*

(*Phrases*). The beasts of the field; fowls of the air; denizens of the deep.

Mammal, quadruped, bird, reptile, fish, mollusc, worm, insect, zoophyte, animalcule, etc.

Menagerie, fossil remains.

(*Adjectives*). Animal, zoological, piscatory, fishy, molluscous, vermicular, etc.

367. PLANT (*Substantives*), vegetable, the vegetable kingdom, fauna, herb, grass, creeper, shrub, bush, annual, perennial, biennial, exotic.

Clump of trees, grove, glade, brake, thicket, underwood, copse, brushwood, jungle, weald, chase, frith, holt, hurst, park, greenwood, bocage.

Tree, wood, forest, *parterre*, plantation, arboretum, foliage, etc.

Hortus siccus, herbarium, herbal.

(*Adjectives*). Vegetable, vegetous, herbaceous, herbal, botanic, sylvan, woody, rural, verdant.

368. The science of animals.

ZOOLOGY (*Substantives*), Zoography, Anatomy, Zootomy, Comparative Anatomy, Animal or Comparative Physiology, Morphology.

Oryctology, Palæontology.

Ornithology, Ichthyology, Herpetology, Ophiology, Malacology, Helminthology, Entomology.

369. The science of plants.

BOTANY (*Substantives*), Phytography, Phytology, Vegetable Physiology, Herborisation, Dendrology, Algology, Pomona.

(*Verbs*). To botanise, herborise.

370. The economy or management of animals.

CICURATION (*Substantives*), Zohygiastics.[1]

Domestication, domesticity.

Training, breaking in.

Manège, fishery.

Menagerie, aviary, apiary, vivarium, aquarium, etc.

Destruction of animals, Phthisozoics.[1]

371. The economy or management of plants.

AGRICULTURE (*Substantives*), cultivation, husbandry, Geoponics, georgics, tillage, gardening, horticulture, vintage, etc., arboriculture, floriculture.

Vineyard, vinery, garden, nursery, bed, hothouse, greenhouse, conservatory, orchard, winter garden, pinery, arboretum.

[1] Bentham.

(*Verbs*). To tame, domesticate, train, tend, etc., break in.

A husbandman, horticulturalist, gardener, florist, agriculturalist, agricultor, farmer, cultivator.

(*Verbs*). To cultivate, till, garden, farm.

(*Adjectives*). Agricultural, agrarian, arable, pastoral, bucolic, agrestic.

372. MANKIND (*Substantives*), the human race or species; man, human nature, humanity, mortality, flesh, generation.

The science of man: Anthropology, Anthropography, Ethnology, Ethnography.

Human being, person, individual, creature, fellow creature, mortal, body, somebody, one, some one, a soul, living soul, earthling, party, personage, inhabitant.

Dramatis personæ.

People, persons, folk, population, public, world, society, community, nation, state, realm, community, state, commonwealth, republic, commonweal, nationality.

(*Phrases*). The lords of the creation; the body politic.

(*Adjectives*). National, civic, public, human, mortal, personal, individual, social, cosmopolitan.

373. MAN (*Substantives*), manhood, virility, he.

A human being, man, mortal, person, body, soul, individual, fellow creature, one, some one, somebody.

Personage, a gentleman, sir, master, yeoman, citizen, denizen, burgess, cosmopolite, wight, swain, fellow, blade, *beau*, chap, gaffer.

(*Adjectives*). Human, manly, virile, mortal, personal, individual, cosmopolitan.

374. WOMAN (*Substantives*), female, feminality, womanhood, muliebrity, she.

Womankind, the sex, the fair, the fair sex, the softer sex, the weaker vessel, a petticoat.

Dame, madam, *madame*, mistress, lady, *donna*, belle, matron, dowager, goody, gammer, good woman, good wife.

Damsel, girl, lass, lassie, maid, maiden, *demoiselle*, nymph, wench, grisette.

(*Adjectives*). Female, feminine, womanly, ladylike, matronly, maidenly, girlish.

2°. SENSATION

(1) *Sensation in general*

375. PHYSICAL SENSIBILITY (*Substantives*), sensitiveness, feeling, perceptivity, æsthetics, acuteness, etc.

376. PHYSICAL INSENSIBILITY (*Substantives*), obtuseness, dullness, apathy, callousness (823), paralysis.

Sensation, impression, consciousness (490).

The external senses, sensation.

(*Verbs*). To be sensible of, to feel, perceive, be conscious of.

(*Phrase*). To be thin-skinned.

To render sensible, to sharpen.

To cause sensation, to impress, excite, or produce an impression.

(*Adjectives*). Sensible, conscious, sensitive, sensuous, æsthetic, perceptive.

Acute, keen, vivid, lively, impressive.

377. PHYSICAL PLEASURE (*Substantives*), bodily enjoyment, gratification, luxury, voluptuousness, sensuality.

(*Phrases*). The fleshpots of Egypt; a bed of roses; a bed of down, velvet, clover, *see* 827.

(*Verbs*). To feel, experience, receive, etc. pleasure, to enjoy, relish, luxuriate, revel, riot bask, wallow in.

To cause or give physical pleasure, to gratify, tickle, regale, etc., *see* 829.

(*Adjective*). Enjoying, etc.

Anæsthetic agent: Opium, ether, chloroform, cocaine, etc.

Science, Anæsthetics.

(*Verbs*). To be insensible, etc.

(*Phrase*). To be thick-skinned.

To render insensible, to blunt, dull, obtund, benumb, paralyse.

(*Adjectives*). Insensible, unfeeling, senseless, impercipient, apathetic, obtuse, dull, anæsthetic, paralytic, etc., unaffected, untouched, etc.

(*Phrase*). Having a rhinoceros hide.

378. PHYSICAL PAIN (*Substantives*), bodily pain, suffering, sufferance, dolour, ache, aching, smart, smarting, shoot, shooting, twinge, twitch, gripe, gripping, headache, etc., sore, *see* 828.

Spasm, cramp, nightmare, crick, *ephialtes*, convulsion, throe.

Pang, anguish, agony, torment, torture, rack, cruciation, crucifixion, martyrdom.

(*Verbs*). To feel, experience, suffer, etc. pain; to suffer, ache, smart, bleed, tingle, gripe, shoot, twinge, lancinate, wince, writhe, twitch.

(*Phrases*). To sit on thorns: to sit on pins and needles.

To give or inflict pain; to pain, hurt, chafe, sting, bite, gnaw, pinch, tweak, grate, gall, fret, prick, pierce, etc., wring, torment, torture, rack, agonise, cruciate, break on the wheel, etc., convulse.

(*Adjectives*). In pain, in a state of pain, etc., pained, etc.

Painful, aching, etc., sore, raw, agonising, excruciating, etc.

(2) *Special Sensation*

1. *Touch*

379. Sensation of pressure.

TOUCH (*Substantives*), tact, taction, tactility, feeling, palpation, manipulation; palpability.

Organ of touch: hand, finger, forefinger, thumb, paw, feeler, antenna.

(*Verbs*). To touch, feel, handle, finger, thumb, paw, fumble, grope, grabble; pass, or run the fingers over, manipulate.
(*Phrase*). To throw out a feeler.
(*Adjectives*). Tactual, tangible, palpable, tactile.

380. SENSATIONS OF TOUCH (*Substantives*), itching, titillation, formication, etc., creeping, *aura*, tingling, thrilling.
(*Verbs*). To itch, tingle, creep, thrill; to tickle, titillate.
(*Adjective*). Itching, etc.

381. Insensibility to touch.
NUMBNESS (*Substantives*), deadness, anæsthesia.
(*Verbs*). To benumb, paralyse, to chloroform, inject with cocaine, etc.
(*Adjectives*). Numb, benumbed, intangible, impalpable.

2. *Heat*

382. HEAT (*Substantives*), caloric, temperature, warmth, fervour, calidity, incalescence, incandescence, glow, flush, fever, hectic.
Fire, spark, scintillation, flash, flame, blaze, bonfire, firework, wildfire, pyrotechny, ignition (384).
Insolation, summer, dog-days, tropical or Bengal heat, sirocco, simoom.
Science of heat: Pyrology, Thermology, Thermotics, Calorimetry.
(*Verbs*). To be hot, to glow, flush, sweat, swelter, bask, smoke, reek, stew, simmer, seethe, boil, burn, broil, blaze, smoulder.
(*Phrases*). To be in a heat, in a glow, in a fever, in a blaze, etc.
(*Adjectives*). Hot, warm, mild, unfrozen, genial, tepid, lukewarm, blood-hot, thermal, calorific, sunny, close, sultry, baking, boiling, broiling, torrid, tropical, estival, canicular, glowing, piping, scalding, reeking, etc., on fire, aflre, fervid, fervent, ardent, unquenched.
(*Phrases*). Hot as fire; warm as a toast; warm as wool; piping hot.

383. COLD (*Substantives*), frigidity, coolness, gelidness, chillness, freshness, inclemency, *fresco*.
Frost, ice, snow, sleet, hail, hailstone, rime, hoar-frost, icicle, iceberg, glacier, Winter.
Incombustibility, incombustibleness.
Sensation of cold: chilliness, shivering, shuddering, goose-skin, rigor, horripilation, chattering of teeth, etc.
(*Verbs*). To be cold, etc., to shiver, quake, shake, tremble, shudder, didder, quiver.
(*Adjectives*). Cold, cool, chill, gelid, frigid, bleak, raw, inclement, bitter, biting, niveous, cutting, nipping, piercing, clay-cold, fresh, algid, pinched, starved, shivering, etc., aguish, *transi de froid*, frost-bitten, frost-nipped, frost-bound, unthawed, unwarmed, incombustible.
(*Phrases*). Cold as a stone; cold as marble; cold as a frog; cold as charity; cold as Christmas; cool as a cucumber; cool as a custard.
Icy, glacial, frosty, freezing, wintry, brumal, hibernal, boreal, arctic, hyemal, hyperboreal, ice-bound.

Igneous, fiery, incandescent, red-hot, white-hot, incalescent, smoking, blazing, unextinguished, smouldering, isothermal.

(*Adverbs*). *Al fresco*, *à pierre fendre*.

384. CALEFACTION (*Substantives*), increase of temperature, heating.

Melting, fusion, liquefaction, thaw, liquescence, liquation, estuation, incandescence.

Burning, ambustion, combustion, incension, accension, cremation, cautery, roasting, broiling, frying, torrefaction, scorification, branding, ustulation, calcination, carbonisation, incineration cineration.

Boiling, coction, ebullition, simmering, scalding, elixation, decoction, smelting.

385. REFRIGERATION (*Substantives*), infrigidation, reduction of temperature, cooling, freezing, congealing, congelation, conglaciation.

(*Verbs*). To cool, refrigerate, congeal, freeze, glaciate, benumb, refresh, damp, slack, quench, put out, blow out, extinguish, starve, pinch, pierce, cut.

To go out.

(*Adjectives*). Cooled, frozen, benumbed, etc., frigorific.

Ignition, inflammation, setting fire to, adustion, flagration, deflagration, conflagration, arson, incendiarism, *auto da fé*.

Inflammability, combustibility, incendiary.

Transmission of heat, diathermancy, transcalency.

(*Verbs*). To heat, warm, chafe, stive, fire, set fire to, set on fire, kindle, enkindle, light, ignite.

(*Phrases*). To stir the fire; blow the fire; fan the flame; apply the match to; make a bonfire of.

To melt, thaw, fuse, liquefy.

To burn, inflame, roast, toast, broil, fry, grill, singe, parch, scorch, brand, scorify, torrify, bake, cauterise, scar, char, calcine, incinerate, smelt, reduce to ashes, to burn to a cinder.

To boil, stew, cook, seethe, scald, parboil, simmer.

To take fire, catch fire, kindle, light, ignite.

(*Adjectives*). Combustible, heating, etc., heated, warmed, melted, unfrozen, boiled, stewed, sodden.

386. FURNACE (*Substantives*), stove, kiln, oven, bake-house, hot-house, conservatory, focus, fireplace, grate, reverberatory, range, athanor, hypocaust, fiery furnace, brasier, salamander, heater, warming-pan, stew-pan, chafing-dish, gridiron, frying-pan,

387. REFRIGERATORY (*Substantives*), ice-house, freezing mixture, cooler, boiler, caldron, kettle, sudatory.

388. FUEL (*Substantives*), firing, coal, coke, charcoal, asbestos, gas-fire, electric heater, peat, combustible, tinder, touchwood.

Lucifer, ingle, brand, match, safety match, wax match, embers, faggot, firebrand, incendiary, port-fire, fire-ball, fire-barrel.

389. THERMOMETER (*Substantives*), pyrometer, calorimeter, thermoscope.

3. *Taste*

390. TASTE (*Substantives*), flavour, gust, *gusto*, savour, sapor, twang, smack, aftertaste, smatch, sapidity..

Tasting, gustation, degustation.

Palate, tongue, tooth, stomach.

(*Verbs*). To taste, savour, smack, smatch, flavour, twang.

(*Phrase*). Smack the lips.

(*Adjectives*). Sapid, gustable, gustatory, saporific.

391. INSIPIDITY (*Substantives*), tastelessness, insipidness, vapidness, mawkishness, mildness.

(*Verbs*). To be void of taste, tasteless, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Insipid, tasteless, gustless, savourless, mawkish, flat, vapid, *fade*, wish-wash, mild, untasted.

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392. PUNGENCY (*Substantives*). *haut-goût*, strong taste, twang, raciness, race, saltness, sharpness, roughness; caviare, dram, cordial, condiment (393).

(*Verbs*). To be pungent, etc.

To render pungent, to season, spice, salt, pepper. pickle, brine, devil.

(*Adjectives*). Pungent, high-flavoured, high tasted, *haut-goût*, sharp, piquant, racy, biting, mordant, spicy, seasoned, hot, peppery, vellicating, escharotic, high-seasoned, salt, saline, brackish.

(*Phrases*). Salt as brine; salt as a herring; salt as Lot's wife; hot as pepper.

393. CONDIMENT (*Substantives*), salt, mustard, pepper, cayenne, curry, seasoning, spice, sauce piquante, caviare, pot-herbs.

394. SAVOURINESS (*Substantives*), palatableness, daintiness, delicacy, relish, zest.

A tit-bit, dainty, delicacy, ambrosia, nectar, *bonne-bouche*.

(*Verbs*). To be savoury, etc.

To render palatable, etc.

To relish, like, smack the lips.

(*Adjectives*). Savoury, well-tasted, palatable, nice, dainty, delectable, toothsome, gustful, appetising, delicate, delicious, exquisite, rich, luscious, ambrosial.

(*Phrase*). *Cela sa laisse manger.*

395. UNSAVOURINESS (*Substantives*), unpalatableness, bitterness, amaritude, acrimony, acritude, roughness, acerbity, austerity, gall and wormwood, rue.

(*Verbs*). To be unpalatable, etc.

To sicken, disgust, nauseate, pall.

(*Adjectives*). Unsavoury, unpalatable, ill-flavoured, bitter, acrid, acrimonious, unsweet, rough, austere.

Offensive, nasty, fulsome, sickening, nauseous, nauseating, disgusting, loathsome, palling.

(*Phrases*). Bitter as gall; bitter as aloes.

396. SWEETNESS (*Substantives*), dulcitude, sugar, saccharine, syrup, treacle, molasses, honey, manna, confection, conserve, jam, julep, sugar-candy, plum, sugar plum, lollypop, *bonbon*, comfit, sweetmeat, nectar, hydromel, honeysuckle.

Dulcification, dulceration.

(*Verbs*). To be sweet, etc.

To render sweet, to sweeten, edulcorate, candy, dulcorate, dulcify.

(*Adjectives*). Sweet, saccharine, sacchariferous, dulcet, candied, honied, luscious, edulcorated, nectarious.

(*Phrase*). Sweet as a nut.

397. SOURNESS (*Substantives*), acid, acidity, tartness, crabbedness, hardness, roughness, the acetous fermentation.

Vinegar, verjuice, crab, alum.

(*Verbs*). To be sour, etc.

(*Phrase*). Set the teeth on edge.

To render sour, turn sour, acidify, acidulate.

(*Adjectives*). Sour, acid, acidulous, sourish, subacid, tart, crabbed, acetous, accescent, acetose, styptic, hard, rough.

(*Phrases*). Sour as vinegar; sour as a crab.

4. *Odour*

398. ODOUR (*Substantives*), smell, odorament, scent, effluvium, emanation, fume, exhalation, essence; trail, nidor, redolence.

The sense of smell, act of smelling.

(*Verbs*). To have an odour, to smell of, to exhale, to give out a smell, etc.

To smell, scent, snuff, sniff, nose.

399. INODOROUSNESS (*Substantive*), absence or want of smell.

(*Verbs*). To be inodorous, etc., deodorise.

(*Adjectives*). Inodorous, scentless, wanting smell, inodorate.

(*Adjectives*). Odorous, odoriferous, smelling, strong-scented, quick-scented, gravolent, redolent, nidorous, pungent.

Relating to the sense of smell; olfactory, quick-scented.

400. FRAGRANCE (*Substantives*), aroma, redolence, perfume, *bouquet*.

Incense, musk, frankincense, ottar, bergamot, balm, *pot-pourri*, pulvil, scent-bag, sachet, nosegay.

(*Verbs*). To perfume, scent, embalm.

(*Adjectives*). Fragrant, aromatic, redolent, balmy, scented,

401. FŒTOR (*Substantives*), strong smell, empyreuma, stench, stink, mustiness, fustiness, rancidity, foulness, putrescence, putridity.

A pole-cat, skunk, assafetida, a stinkpot.

(*Verbs*). To smell, to stink.

(*Phrase*). To stink in the nostrils.

(*Adjectives*). Fœtid, strong.

sweet smelling, sweet scented, perfumed, muscadine.

smelling, noisome, offensive, rank, rancid, reasty, mouldy, fusty, musty, foul, frouzy, olid, olidous, nidorous, fulsome, stinking, rotten, putrescent, putrid, putrefying, mephitic, empyreumatic.

5. *Sound*

(1) SOUND IN GENERAL

402. SOUND (*Substantives*), noise, strain, voice (580), accent, twang, intonation, resonance; sonorousness, audibleness.

Science of Sound: Acoustics (or Acustics), Phonics, Phonetics, Phonology, Diacoustics, Diaphonics.

(*Verbs*). To produce sound; to sound, make a noise, give out or emit sound, to resound.

(*Adjectives*). Sonorous, sounding, sonorific, sonoriferous, resonant, audible.

403. SILENCE (*Substantives*), stillness, quiet, peace, calm, hush, lull; muteness (581).

(*Verbs*). To be silent, etc.

(*Phrases*). To keep silence; to hold one's tongue; to hold one's peace.

To render silent, to silence, still, hush, stifle, muffle, muzzle, gag.

(*Adjectives*). Silent, still, noiseless, soundless, inaudible, hushed, etc., mute, mum, solemn, awful, deathlike.

(*Phrases*). Still as a mouse; deathlike silence; silent as the grave.

(*Adverbs*). Silently, softly, etc., *sub silentio*.

(*Interjection*). Hush! silence! soft! mum! whist! tush! chut! tut!

404. LOUDNESS (*Substantives*), din, clangour, clang, roar, uproar, racket, hubbub, flourish of trumpets, *fanfare*, larum, *tintamare*, peal, swell, blast, echo, *fracas*, clamour, hullaballoo, chorus, hue and cry, whoop, *charivari*, vociferation, lungs, Stentor.

Artillery, cannon, thunder.

(*Verbs*). To be loud, etc., to resound, echo, re-echo, peal, swell, clang, boom, thunder, fulminate, roar, hoop, shout, *s'égosiller*, deafen, stun (411).

(*Phrases*). Din in the ear; pierce, split, or rend the ears, or head; to shout, or thunder at the pitch of one's breath, or at

405. FAINTNESS (*Substantives*), lowness, faint sounds, whisper, undertone, breath, under breath murmur, mutter, hum, susurration.

Hoarseness, huskiness, raucity.

(*Verbs*). To whisper, breathe, murmur, purl, hum, gurgle, ripple, babble, flow.

(*Phrases*). Steal on the ear; melt, float on the air.

(*Adjectives*). Inaudible, scarcely audible, low, dull, stifled, muffled, hoarse, husky, gentle, breathed, etc., soft, floating, purling, etc., liquid, mellifluous, dulcet, flowing, soothing.

(*Adverbs*). In a whisper, with

the top of one's voice; *faire le diable à quatre.*

(*Adjectives*). Loud, resounding, etc., high-sounding, big-sounding, deep, full, swelling, clamorous, vociferous, stunning, piercing, splitting, rending, deafening, ear-deafening, ear-piercing, obstreperous, deep-mouthed, open-mouthed, trumpet-tongued, uproarious, stentorian, stentorophonic; in full cry.

(*Phrase*). Enough to split the head or ears.

(*Adverbs*). Loudly, aloud, etc.

(*Phrase*). At the top of one's voice.

bated breath, *sotto voce*, between the teeth, aside, *piano, pianissimo, à la sourdine.*

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(2) SPECIFIC SOUNDS

406 Sudden and violent ...

SNAP (*Substantives*), knock, ...ck, ...ash, slam, crack, crack-..., ...epitation, decrepitation, ..., pop, bang, clap, burst, ...losion, discharge, crash, de-...ation, firing, salvo.

...uib, cracker, gun, pop-gun.

...*bs*). To snap, knock, etc., ...ustle.

(*Adjective*). Snapping, etc.

407. Repeated and protracted sounds.

ROLL (*Substantives*), rumble, rumbling, hum, humming, shake, trill, chime, tick, beat, toll, ticking, tattoo, ding-dong, drumming, rat-a-tat, quaver, cuckoo, clatter, clutter, rattle, racket, rub-a-dub.

(*Phrase*). The devil's tattoo.

(*Verbs*). To roll, beat, tick, toll, drum, etc., drum, or din in the ear.

(*Adjectives*). Rolling, rumbling, etc.

408. RESONANCE (*Substantives*), ring, ringing, jingle, chink, tinkle, tink, guggle, chime.

Reflection, reverberation, echo.

(*Verbs*). To resound, ring, jingle, clink, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Resounding, resonant, tinnient, ringing, etc.

(*Phrase*). Clear as a bell.

BASE, low, bass, flat or grave note, barytone, deep-toned, deep-sounding, deep-mouthed, hollow, sepulchral.

409. Hissing sounds.

SIBILATION (*Substantives*), hiss, buzz, whiz, rustle, fizz, fizzle, wheeze, whistle, snuffle, sneeze, sternutation, squash.

(*Verbs*). To hiss, buzz, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Sibilant, hissing, buzzing, etc.

HIGH notes, *see* 410.

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410. Harsh sounds.

STRIDOR (*Substantives*), jar, grating, creak, clank, twang, jangle, jarring, creaking, rustling, roughness, gruffness, sharpness.

High note, shrillness, acuteness, soprano, falsetto, treble, penny trumpet, *voce di testa.*

(*Verbs*). To creak, grate, jar, burr, pipe, twang, jangle, rustle, clank.

(*Phrases*). Set the teeth on edge; *écorcher les oreilles;* to grate upon the ear.

(*Adjectives*). Stridulous, jarring, etc., harsh, hoarse, discordant, scrannel (414), cacophonous, rough, gruff, sepulchral, grating.

Sharp, high, acute, shrill, piping, screaming.

411. Human sounds, *see* Voice (580).

CRY (*Substantives*), vociferation, outcry, roar, shout, bawl, brawl, halloo, hullaballoo, hoop, whoop, yell, cheer, hoot, howl, chorus, scream, screech, screak, shriek, squeak, squall, whine, pule, pipe, grumble, plaint, groan, snore, snort.

(*Verbs*). To vociferate, roar, shout, bawl, etc., raise or lift up the voice.

(*Adjective*). Vociferating, etc.

412. Animal sounds.

ULULATION (*Substantives*), latration, cry, roar, bellow, reboation, bark, yelp, howl, bay, baying, yap, growl, grunt, gruntle, snort, neigh, bray, croak, snarl, howl, caterwauling, mew, mewl, purr, pule, bleat, low, caw, coo, cackle, gobble, quack, gaggle, squeak, chuckle, chuck, cluck, clack, chirp, chirrup, crow, woodnote, twitter.

Insect cry, fritaney, drone.

Cuckoo, screech-owl.

(*Verbs*). To cry, bellow, rebellow, etc.

(*Phrases*). To bay the moon; to roar like a bull or lion.

(*Adjectives*). Crying, etc., blatant, latrant, remugient.

(3) MUSICAL SOUND

413. MELODY (*Substantives*), rhythm.

Pitch, note, tone, intonation, *timbre*, treble, tenor, bass: high or low, acute or grave notes, alto, contralto, soprano, barytone, *falsetto.*

Scale, interval, gamut, diapason, diatonic, chromatic and enharmonic scales; key, clef, chords; modulation, temperament, *solfeggio*, syncopation.

Staff (or stave), lines, spaces, brace; bar, rest, appogiatura.

Notes of a scale: sharps, flats, naturals; breve, semibreve, minim, crotchet, quaver, semiquaver, demisemiquaver, etc.

414. DISCORD (*Substantives*), discordance, dissonance, jar, jarring, cacophony.

Hoarseness, croaking, etc. (410).

Confused sounds: Babel, Dutch concert, a cats' concert, marrow-bones and cleavers.

(*Verbs*). To be discordant, etc., to croak, jar.

(*Adjectives*). Discordant, dissonant, out of tune, tuneless, absonant, unmusical, unharmonious, inharmonious, immelodious, untunable, sing-song.

Cacophonous, harsh, hoarse, croaking, jarring, stridulous, etc. (410).

Tonic, supertonic, mediant, subdominant, dominant, submediant, octave, tetrachord, major and minor modes, etc., passage, etc.

Concord, harmony, unison, unisonance, chime, homophony, concert, consonance, euphony, harmonics.

Science of harmony: Harmonics, Thorough-bass, Fundamental bass, Counterpoint.

(*Verbs*). To harmonise, chime, symphonise, to be in unison.

(*Adjectives*). Harmonious, harmonical, in concord, in unison, in tune, in concert, in harmony, unisonant, concentual, symphonising, isotonic, homophonous.

Measured, rhythmical, diatonic, chromatic, enharmonic.

Melodious, musical, tuneful, tunable, sweet, dulcet, canorous, mellow, mellifluous, silver-toned, euphonious, euphonic, euphonical, symphonious; enchanting, ravishing, etc.

(*Phrase*). *A ravir.*

415. MUSIC (*Substantives*), tune, air, aria, arietta, sonata, *rondo*, *pastorale*, fantasia, *concerto*, overture, symphony, accompaniment, *recitativo*, variations; fugue, march, pibroch, *minuetto*, *gavotta*, *gavotte*, waltz, etc., serenade, jig, dithramb, opera, oratorio, etc., composition, score, stave.

Instrumental music, solo, duet, trio, quartet, etc.; full score, minstrelsy, band, orchestra.

Vocal music, chant (or chaunt), psalmody, psalm, hymn, song, sonnet, canticle, canzonet, *cantata*, *bravura*, lay, ballad, ditty, pastoral, recitative:—Solo, duet, trio, etc.; glee, catch, canon, madrigal, choir (or quire), chorus, antiphon.

Dirge, requiem, lullaby, knell, lament, coronach.

Performance, execution, touch, expression, roulade, cadence.

Composition, score.—Apollo, Muses: Erato, Euterpe, Terpsichore.

(*Verbs*). To play, pipe, fiddle, strike, strike up, thrum, strum, grind, touch, tweedle, sound the trumpet, etc., execute, perform.

To compose, to set to music.

To sing, chaunt (or chant), hum, warble, carol, chirp, chirrup, purl, quaver, trill, shake, twitter, whistle.

To put in tune, to tune, attune, accord, string.

(*Adjectives*). Musical, harmonious, etc. (413), instrumental, vocal, choral, operatic, performing, playing, singing, etc.

(*Adverbs*). *Adagio*, *largo*, *andante*, *andantino*, *larghetto*, *maestoso*, *moderato*, *allegretto*, *spirituoso*, *vivace*, *veloce*, *allegro*, *presto*, *prestissimo*; *scherzo*, *scherzando*, *legato*, *staccato*, *crescendo*, *diminuendo*, *rallentando*, etc.

416. MUSICIAN (*Substantives*), performer, player, minstrel.

Organist, pianist, harper, violinist, fiddler, flutist, fifer, trumpeter, piper, drummer, etc.; band, orchestra, waits.

Vocalist, singer, songster, songstress, chaunter, chauntress, *cantatrice*, *improvisatore*, troubadour, minne-singer, nightingale, Philomel, thrush, Orpheus.

Chorus, choir, quire.
(*Phrase*). The tuneful nine.

417. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

1. Stringed instruments: Monochord, polychord, harp, lyre, lute, mandolin, guitar, gittern, cithern, rebec, *bandurria*, etc.

Violin, fiddle, kit, *viola* (or tenor), cremona, violoncello, viol-d'amor, base-viol (or bass-viol), bassetto, doublebass, violone, psaltery, etc.

Pianoforte, harpsichord, clavier, clavichord, spinet, virginal, dulcimer, hurdy-gurdy (or *vielle*), Eolian harp, etc.

2. Wind instruments: Organ, syren, pipe, pitch-pipe, Pandean pipes, flute, fife, piccolo, clarionet, cornet, *cornet à piston*, clarion, flageolet, oboe (or hautboy), bassoon, serpent, horn, French-horn, basset-horn, bugle, trumpet, trombone, ophicleide, accordion, seraphina, concertina, bagpipe, whistle, humming-top, mouth organ, etc.

Gramaphone, phonograph.

3. Vibrating surfaces: Cymbal, bell, gong, tabor, tambourine, drum, kettle-drum (or tymbal), timbrel; castanet, musical glasses, musical stones, harmonica, sounding-board, etc.

4. Vibrating bars: Reeds, tuning-fork, triangle, Jew's harp, musical boxes, etc.

(4) PERCEPTION OF SOUND

418. Sense of sound.

HEARING (*Substantives*), audition, auscultation, listening, eavesdropping, audibility.

Acuteness, nicety, delicacy of ear.

Ear, acoustic organs, auditory apparatus, ear-drum, tympanum, lug.

A hearer, auditor, listener, eavesdropper, auditory, audience.

(*Verbs*). To hear, overhear, hark, listen, list, harken, give or lend an ear, prick up one's ears, give a hearing or audience to.

(*Phrases*). To hang upon the lips of; to be all ears.

To become audible, to catch the ear, to be heard.

(*Adjectives*). Hearing, etc., auditory, auricular, acoustic.

(*Interjections*). Hark! list! hear! listen!

(*Adverb*). *Arrectis auribus.*

419. DEAFNESS (*Substantives*), hardness of hearing, surdity.

(*Verbs*). To be deaf, to shut, stop, or close one's ears.

To render deaf, to stun, to deafen.

(*Phrase*). To turn a deaf ear to.

(*Adjectives*). Deaf, hard of hearing, earless, surd, dull of hearing, deaf-mute, stunned, deafened, having no ear.

(*Phrases*). Deaf as a post; deaf as a beetle; deaf as a trunk-maker.

Inaudible, out of hearing.

6. *Light*

(1) LIGHT IN GENERAL

420. LIGHT (*Substantives*), ray, beam, stream, gleam, streak, pencil, sunbeam.

Day, daylight, sunshine, sunlight, the light of day, the light of heaven, noontide, noonday, noontide light, broad daylight.

Glimmer, glimmering, phosphorescence, lambent flame, play of light.

Flush, halo, glory.

Meteor, Northern lights, *aurora borealis*, fire-drake, *ignis fatuus*, jack-o'-lantern, Will-o'-the-wisp, Friar's lantern.

Spark, *scintilla*, sparkling, emication, scintillation, flame, flash, blaze, coruscation, fulguration, lightning, flood of light.

Lustre, shine, sheen, gloss, tinsel, spangle, brightness, brilliancy, refulgence, dazzlement, resplendence, luminousness, luminosity, lucidity, lucidness, nitency, renitency, radiance, transplendency, illumination, irradiation, glare, flare, glow, effulgence.

Science of light: Optics, Photology, Photometry, Dioptrics, Catoptrics.

(*Verbs*). To shine, glow, glitter, glisten, glister, twinkle, gleam, flare, glare, beam, irradiate, shoot beams, shimmer, sparkle, scintillate, coruscate, flash, blaze, fizzle, dazzle, bedazzle.

(*Phrase*). To hang out a light.

To illuminate, illume, illumine, lighten, enlighten, light, light up, irradiate, shine upon, cast lustre upon, cast, throw, or shed a light upon, brighten, clear, relume, bright.

421. DARKNESS (*Substantives*), night, midnight, obscurity, dusk, duskiness, gloom, gloominess, shade, umbrage, shadiness, penumbra, Erebus.

Obscuration, adumbration, obumbration, obtenebration, offuscation, caligation, extinction, eclipse, gathering of the clouds; dimness (422).

(*Verbs*). To be dark, etc.

To darken, obscure, shade, dim, bedarken, overcast, overshadow, offuscate, obfuscate, obumbrade, adumbrate, cast in the shade, becloud, bedim, put out, extinguish, dout.

To cast, throw, spread a shade or gloom.

(*Adjectives*). Dark, unenlightened, obscure, darksome, tenebrious, rayless, beamless, sunless, lightless, pitch dark, pitchy, caliginous, Stygian, Cimmerian.

Sombre, dusky, unilluminated, nocturnal, dingy, lurid, overcast, cloudy, murky, murksome, shady, umbrageous.

(*Phrases*). Dark as pitch; dark as a pit; dark as Erebus; darkness visible, the palpable obscure.

422. DIMNESS (*Substantives*), paleness, glimmer, glimmering, owl's light, nebulousness, nebulosity, nebula, cloud, film, mist, haze, fog, smoke, haziness, eclipse, dusk, cloudiness, dawn, aurora, twilight, crepuscule, *demi-jour*, moonlight.

(*Verbs*). To be dim, etc., to glimmer, loom, lower, twinkle.

To grow dim, to pale, to render dim, to dim, obscure, pale.

(*Phrase*). To strike a light.

(*Adjectives*). Luminous, shining, glowing, etc., lambent, sheen, glossy, lucid, lucent, luculent, lustrous, lucific, glassy, clear, bright, scintillant, lightsome, uncloudèd, sunny, orient, noonday, noontide, beaming, beamy, vivid, splendent, radiant, radiating, cloudless, clear, unobscured.

Gairish (or garish), resplendent, transplendent, refulgent, fulgent, effulgent, in a blaze, relucent, splendid, blazing, ratilant, meteoric, burnished.

(*Phrases*). Bright as silver, as day, as noonday.

(*Adjectives*). Dim, dull, lack lustre, dingy, darkish, glassy, faint, confused.

(*Phrase*). Shorn of its beams.

Cloudy, misty, hazy, foggy, muggy, fulginous, nebulous, lowering, overcast, crepuscular, muddy, lurid, looming.

423. Source of light, self-luminous body.

LUMINARY (*Substantives*), sun, Phœbus, star, orb, meteor, galaxy, blazing star, glow-worm, fire-fly.

Artificial light, flame, gas light, incandescent gas light, electric light, acetylene, torch, candle, flambeau, link, light, taper, lamp, lantern (or lanthorn), rushlight, farthing rushlight, fire-work, rocket, blue lights, fizgig, bude light.

Chandelier, candelabra, girandole, lustre, sconce.

Light-house, beacon, watch-fire, cresset, brand.

(*Adjectives*). Self-luminous, phosphoric, phosphorescent.

424. SHADE (*Substantives*), screen, curtain, veil, mantle, mask, gauze, blind, cloud, mist.

A shadow, *chiaroscuro*, umbrage, penumbra.

(*Adjectives*). Shady, umbrageous, etc.

425. TRANSPARENCY (*Substantives*), pellucidity, diaphaneity, translucency, lucidity, limpidity.

Glass, crystal, lymph, water.

(*Verbs*). To be transparent, etc., to transmit light.

(*Adjectives*). Transparent, pellucid, diaphanous, translucent, tralucent, relucent, limpid, clear, crystalline, vitreous, transpicuous, glassy, hyaline.

(*Phrase*). Clear as crystal.

426. OPACITY (*Substantives*), thickness, opaqueness, turbidness, muddiness.

Cloud, film, haze.

(*Verbs*). To be opaque, etc., not to transmit, to obstruct the passage of light.

(*Adjectives*). Opaque, turbid, thick, muddy, opacous, obfuscated, fuliginous, cloudy, hazy, misty, foggy, impervious to light.

427. SEMITRANSPARENCY, opalescence, gauze, milkiness.

(*Adjectives*). Semitransparent, semidiaphanous, semiopacous, opalescent, semipellucid; pearly, milky.

(2) SPECIFIC LIGHT

428. COLOUR (*Substantives*), hue, tint, tinge, dye, complexion, shade, spectrum, tincture, cast, livery, coloration, glow, flush, tone, key.

Pure or positive colour: primitive colour.

Broken colour: secondary, tertiary colour.

Science of colour, Chromatics.

A pigment, colouring matter, paint, dye, wash, stain, distemper, mordant.

(*Verbs*). To colour, dye, tinge, stain, tinct, paint, wash, illuminate, emblazon, bedizen, imbue, distemper.

(*Adjectives*). Coloured, colorific, chromatic, prismatic, full coloured, lush, tingent, dyed.

Bright, vivid, florid, fresh, high coloured, unfaded, gay, showy, gaudy, gairish (or garish), flaunting, vivid, gorgeous, glaring, flaring, flashy, raw, intense, double dyed.

Mellow, harmonious, pearly.

429. Absence of colour.

ACHROMATISM (*Substantives*), decoloration, discoloration, paleness, pallidity, pallidness, etiolation, neutral tint.

A spot, blot, etc. (846).

(*Verbs*). To lose colour, to fade, fly, become colourless.

To deprive of colour, discolour, decolourise, bleach, tarnish, achromatise.

(*Adjectives*). Colourless, uncoloured, untinged, achromatic, aplanatic, hueless, undyed, pale, pallid, pale-faced, faint, faded, dull, cold, muddy, wan, sallow, dead, dingy, ashy, cadaverous, glassy, lack-lustre, tarnished, bleached, discoloured.

(*Phrases*). Pale as death, as ashes, as a witch, as a ghost, as a corpse.

430. WHITENESS (*Substantives*), milkiness, hoariness.

Albification, etiolation.

Snow, paper, chalk, milk, lily, sheet, ivory, silver, alabaster.

(*Verbs*). To be white, etc.

To render white, whiten, bleach, whitewash, blanch, etiolate.

(*Adjectives*). White, milk-white, snow-white, cream-coloured, hoary, hoar, silvery, argent, pearly, fair, blonde, etiolated.

(*Phrases*). White as the driven snow; white as a sheet.

431. BLACKNESS (*Substantives*), swarthiness, swarthness, dinginess, lividity, inkiness, pitchiness.

Nigrification, infuscation.

Jet, ink, ebony, coal, pitch, charcoal, soot, sloe, smut, raven, negro, blackamoor.

(*Verbs*). To be black, etc.

To render black, to blacken, infuscate, denigrate, blot, blotch.

(*Adjectives*). Black, sable, swarthy, sombre, inky, ebon, atramentous, livid, coal-black, fuliginous, dingy, musky, Ethiopic, nocturnal, nigrescent.

(*Phrases*). Black as my hat; black as a shoe; black as November; black as thunder.

432. GREY (*Substantives*), dun, drab, dingy, sombre, tawny, mouse-coloured, ash, cinereous, cineritious, slate, stone, grizzly, grizzled.

433. BROWN (*Substantives*), bay, dapple, auburn, chesnut, nutbrown, cinnamon, fawn, russet, olive, hazel, tawny, fuscous, chocolate, liver-coloured, brinded, brindled, brunette, sallow, maroon, foxy.

(*Phrases*). Brown as a berry; brown as mahogany.
(*Verbs*). To render brown, to tan, etc.
(*Adjective*). Brown, etc.

Primitive Colours

434. REDNESS (*Substantives*), scarlet, vermilion, crimson, pink, lake, maroon, carnation, damask, ruby, rose, rubescence, rosiness, ruddiness, rubicundity, blush, colour, peach colour, flesh colour, gules.

Lobster.

Erubescence, rubification.

(*Verbs*). To become red, to blush, flush, mantle, redden, incarnadine.

To render red, redden, rouge, rubify.

(*Adjectives*). Red, ruby, crimson, pink, etc., ruddy, rufous, florid, rosy, roseate, rose-coloured, blushing, mantling, etc., erubescent, blowsy, rubicund, stammel, blood-red, rubiform, murrey, carroty, sorrel, brick-coloured, lateritious.

(*Phrases*). Red as fire, as blood, as scarlet, as a turkey-cock.

435. GREENNESS (*Substantives*), verdure, viridescence.

Emerald, jasper, verdantique, verdigris, beryl, aquamarine.

(*Adjectives*). Green, verdant, pea-green, grass-green, apple-green, sea-green, olive-green, bottle-green, glaucous, virent, virescent.

(*Phrase*). Green as grass.

436. YELLOWNESS (*Substantives*), buff colour, flesh colour, gamboge, crocus, saffron, topaz.

(*Adjectives*). Yellow, citron, gold-coloured, aureate, flavous, citrine, fallow, fulvid, saffron, lemon, sulphur, amber, straw-coloured, sandy-coloured, lurid, Claude-tint, luteous, primrose-coloured, cream-coloured.

437. PURPLE (*Substantives*), violet, plum, lavender, lilac, peach-coloured, puce, gridelin, lividness, lividity, bishop's purple.

Amethyst.

(*Adjectives*). Purple, violet, livid, etc.

(*Phrases*). Yellow as a quince; yellow as a guinea; yellow as a crow's foot.

438. BLUENESS (*Substantives*), bluishness, azure, indigo, ultramarine, bloom.

439. ORANGE (*Substantives*), golden, flame, copper, brass, apricot colour.

(*Adjectives*). Blue, cerulean, sky-blue, sky-coloured, sky-dyed, watchet, azure, bluish, sapphire, garter-blue, *lapis lazuli*.

(*Adjectives*). Orange, golden, etc., buff, flesh-coloured.

440. VARIEGATION (*Substantives*), dichroism, trichroism, iridescence, play of colours, variegatedness, patch-work, maculation, spottiness, marquetry, *striæ*, spectrum.

A rainbow, iris, tulip, peacock, chameleon, butterfly, tortoiseshell, leopard, zebra, harlequin, mother-of-pearl, opal, marble.

(*Verbs*). To be variegated, etc.

To variegate, speckle, stripe, streak, chequer, bespeckle, fleck, inlay.

(*Adjectives*). Variegated, many-coloured, versicolor, many-hued, divers-coloured, particoloured, polychromatic, bicolour, tricolour, dichromatic.

Iridescent, prismatic, opaline, nacreous, pearly, opalescent, shot, *chatoyant*, *gorge de pigeon*, all manner of colours, pied, piebald, motley, mottled, veined, marbled, paned, dappled, clouded, cymophanous.

Mosaic, inlaid, tesselated, chequered, tortoiseshell.

Dotted, spotted, bespotted, spotty, speckled, bespeckled, punctated, maculated, freckled, fleckered, flecked, studded, tattooed.

Striped, striated, streaked, barred, veined, brinded, brindled, tabby, grizzled, listed, stippled.

(3) PERCEPTIONS OF LIGHT

441. VISION (*Substantives*), sight, optics, eyesight, view, espial, glance, glimpse, peep, gaze, stare, leer, perlustration, contemplation, regard, survey, introspection, inspection, speculation, watch, *coup d'œil*, *espionage*, bo-peep, ocular demonstration, autopsy.

A point of view, gazebo, vista, *visto*, loop-hole, *belvedere*, field of view, watch tower, theatre, amphitheatre, horizon, arena, commanding view, periscope.

The organ of vision, eye, the naked or unassisted eye, retina, optics.

Perspicacity, penetration, discernment, lynx, eagle, Argus.

(*Verbs*). To see, behold, discern, have in sight, descry, catch a sight, glance, or glimpse of, spy, espy, to get a sight of.

442. BLINDNESS (*Substantives*), cecity, excecation, *amaurosis*, ablepsy, prestriction, nictitation, wink, blink.

A blinkard.

(*Verbs*). To be blind, etc., not to see, to lose sight of.

Not to look, to close or shut the eyes, to look another way, to turn away or avert the eyes, to wink, blink, nictitate.

To render blind, etc., to put out the eyes, to blind, blindfold, hoodwink, dazzle.

(*Phrases*). To throw dust into the eyes; *jetter de la poudre aux yeux*.

(*Adjectives*). Blind, purblind, eyeless, sightless, visionless, dark, stone-blind, sand-blind, stark-blind, mope-eyed, dazzled, hoodwinked, blindfolded, undiscerning.

To look, view, eye, open one's eyes, glance on, cast or set one's eyes on, look on or upon, turn or bend one's looks upon, turn the eyes to, peep, peer, pry, scan, survey, reconnoitre, contemplate, regard, inspect, recognise, mark, discover, distinguish, see through, speculate, to see sights, lionise.

(*Phrases*). Blind as a bat, as a buzzard, as a beetle, as a mole, as an owl.

(*Adverbs*). Blindly, etc., blindfold.

(*Phrases*). To have an eye upon; keep in sight; look about one; glance round; run the eye over; lift up one's eyes; see at a glance; keep a look-out for; to see with one's own eyes.

To look intently, strain one's eyes, look full in the face, stare, gaze, pore over, gloat on, leer, to see with half an eye, to blink, ogle; to play at Bo-peep.

(*Adjectives*). Visual, ocular, optic, optical.

Seeing, etc., the eyes being directed to, fixed, riveted upon.

Clear-sighted, sharp-sighted, quick-sighted, eagle-eyed, hawk-eyed, lynx-eyed, keen-eyed, Argus-eyed, piercing, penetrating.

(*Phrase*). The scales falling from one's eyes.

(*Adverbs*). Visibly, etc., at sight, in sight of, to one's face, before one's face, with one's eyes open, at a glance, at first sight, at sight.

(*Interjections*). Look! behold! see! lo! mark! observe! lo and behold!

443. Imperfect vision.

DIMSIGHTEDNESS (*Substantives*), lippitude, confusion of vision, scotomy, failing sight, shortsightedness, *myopia*, nictitation, longsightedness, *presbyopia*, squint, strabism, cast of the eye, double sight, an albino.

Fallacies of vision: *deceptio visus*, refraction, false light, phantasm, *anamorphosis*, distortion, looming, *mirage*, the *Fata Morgana*, the spectre of the Brocken, *ignis fatuus*, phantasmagoria, dissolving views, etc.

Colour-blindness, chromato-pseudoblepsis, Daltonism.

Limitation of vision: blinker, screen.

(*Verbs*). To be dimsighted, etc., to see double, to squint, look askant, or askance, to see through a prism, wink, nictitate.

To glare, dazzle, loom.

(*Adjectives*). Dimsighted, half-sighted, short-sighted, near-sighted, myopic, long-sighted, presbyopic, moon-eyed, mope-eyed, bleareyed, goggle-eyed, one-eyed, nictitating, winking, monocuolous.

(*Phrases*). *Nimium ne crede colori; fronti nulla fides.*

444. SPECTATOR (*Substantives*), looker-on, bystander, inspector, spy, beholder, star-gazer, etc., scout.

To witness, behold, etc.

445. OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (*Substantives*), lens, meniscus magnifier, microscope, megascope, spectacles, glasses, barnacles, goggles, *pince-nez*, eye-glass, monocle, periscopic, telescope, spyglass, glass, tienoscope.

Mirror, reflector, speculum, looking-glass, pier-glass, kaleidoscope.

Prism, polyscope, camera lucida, camera obscura, magic lantern, phantasmagoria, thaumatrope, stereoscope, pseudoscope, bioscope.

Photometer, polariscope, polemoscope, eriometer, actinometer, lucimeter.

446. VISIBILITY (*Substantives*), perceptibility, conspicuousness, distinctness, conspicuity, appearance, exposure.

(*Verbs*). To be visible, etc., to appear, come in sight, come into view, heave in sight, open to the view, catch the eye, show its face, present itself, show itself, manifest itself, produce itself, discover itself, expose itself, come out, come to light, come forth, come forward, arise, peep out, peer out, start up, loom, burst forth, break through the clouds, glare, reveal itself, betray itself.

(*Phrases*). To show its colours; to tell its own tale; *cela saute aux yeux*; to stare one in the face; break through the clouds.

(*Adjectives*). Visible, perceptible, discernible, in sight, apparent, plain, manifest, patent, obvious, clear, distinct, definite, well-defined, well-marked, recognisable, autoptical, evident, unmistakable, palpable, naked, bare, barefaced, ostensible, conspicuous, prominent, staring, glaring, notable, notorious, overt, periscopic, panoramic.

(*Phrases*). Open as day; clear as day; plain as a pikestaff; there is no mistaking; plain as the nose in one's face; *oculis subjecta fidelibus*; above board; exposed to view; under one's nose.

Intelligible, etc., *see* 518.

447. INVISIBILITY (*Substantives*), indistinctness, imperceptibility, non-appearance, dilitescence, concealment, latitency (526).

(*Verbs*). To be invisible, etc., to lie hidden, concealed, etc., to be in, or under a cloud, in a mist, in a haze, etc.; to lurk, lie in ambush, skulk.

Not to see, etc., to be blind to.

To render invisible, to hide, conceal, etc. (528).

(*Adjectives*). Invisible, imperceptible, unseen, unbeheld, undiscerned, viewless, undiscernible, indiscernible, sightless, unapparent, nonapparent, hid, hidden, concealed, etc. (528), covert.

Confused, dim, obscure, dark, misty, hazy, foggy, indistinct, ill-defined, indefinite, ill-marked, blurred, shadowy, nebulous, shaded, screened, veiled, masked.

Unintelligible, etc., *see* 519.

448. APPEARANCE (*Substantives*), phenomenon, sight, spectacle, show, premonstration,

449. DISAPPEARANCE (*Substantives*), evapescence, eclipse, occultation.

scene, species, view, *coup d'œil*, look out, prospect, vista, perspective, bird's-eye view, scenery, landscape, picture, *tableau*, display, exposure.

Pageant, raree-show, panorama, diorama, cosmorama, georama, *spectacle, coup de théâtre, jeu de théâtre.*

Phantasm, phasma, phantom, *spectrum*, apparition, spectre, *mirage*, etc. (443).

Aspect, phase, *phasis*, seeming, guise, look, complexion, shape, mien, air, cast, carriage, port, demeanour, presence, expression, first blush.

Lineament, feature, *trait*, lines, outline, contour, face, countenance, physiognomy, visage, phiz, profile, *tournure.*

(*Verbs*). To seem, look, appear; to present, wear, carry, have, bear, exhibit, take, take on, or assume the appearance of; to look like, to be visible, to reappear.

To show, to manifest.

(*Adjectives*). Apparent, seeming, etc.

(*Adverbs*). Apparently, to all appearance, etc., on the face of it, *primâ facie*, at the first blush, at first sight.

Dissolving views.

(*Verbs*). To disappear, vanish, dissolve, fade, melt away, pass, avaunt, begone, be lost, etc.

(*Phrase*). To go off the stage.

To efface, blot, blot out, erase, rub out, expunge (552).

(*Adjectives*). Disappearing, etc., lost, vanishing, evanescent, missing.

Inconspicuous, unconspicuous.

(*Phrases*). Lost in the clouds; leaving no trace; out of sight.

(*Interjections*). Begone! away! avaunt! vanish! disappear! *see* 292.

CLASS IV

WORDS RELATING TO THE INTELLECTUAL FACULTIES

DIVISION I.—FORMATION OF IDEAS

SECTION I.—OPERATIONS OF INTELLECT IN GENERAL

450. INTELLECT (*Substantives*), mind, understanding, reason, thinking principle, nous, sense, common sense, consciousness, capacity, intelligence, percipience, intellection, intuition, instinct, conception, judgment, genius, parts, wit, wits; shrewdness, archness, intellectuality; *see* Skill (698), and Wisdom (498).

ABSENCE or want of intellect, *see* 499, materialism.

(*Adjectives*). Material, objective, etc.

Soul, spirit, ghost, inner man, heart, breast, bosom, *penetralia mentis, divina particula aurœ.*

Organ or seat of thought: *sensorium*, sensory, brain, head, headpiece, pate, noddle, skull, *pericranium, cerebrum, cranium.*

Science of mind: Metaphysics, Psychology, Psychics, Ideology, Idealism, Ideality, Pneumatology, Immaterialism.

(*Adjectives*). Relating to intellect: intellectual, mental, spiritual, subjective, metaphysical, psychical, psychological, nooscopic, ghostly, immaterial (317), cerebral.

451. THOUGHT (*Substantives*), reflection, cogitation, consideration, meditation, study, lucubration, speculation, deliberation, pondering, head-work, application, attention (457).

Abstraction, contemplation, musing, reverie, Platonism; depth of thought, workings of the mind, inmost thoughts, self-counsel, self-communing, self-consultation; succession, flow, train, current, etc., of thought or of ideas.

452. Absence or want of thought.

INCOGITANCY (*Substantives*), vacancy, inunderstanding, fatuity (*see* 499), thoughtlessness, *see* Inattention (458).

(*Verbs*). Not to think, to take no thought of, not to trouble oneself about, to put away thought; to dismiss, discard, or discharge from one's thoughts, or from the mind; to drop the subject, set aside, turn aside, turn away from, turn one's attention

After-thought, reconsideration, retrospection, retrospect (505), examination, *see* Inquiry (461).

Thoughtfulness, pensiveness, intentness, intentiveness.

(*Verbs*). To think, reflect, cogitate, excogitate, consider, deliberate, speculate, contemplate, meditate, ponder, muse, ruminate, brood over, animadvert, con over, study, bend or apply the mind, digest, discuss, hammer at, weigh, perpend.

(*Phrases*). Take into account; take into consideration; to take counsel; to commune with oneself; to collect one's thoughts; to advise with one's pillow; to chew the cud upon; revolve in the mind; turn over in the mind; to rack one's brains.

To harbour, entertain, cherish, nurture, etc., an idea, or a thought, a notion, a view, etc.

Occur, present itself, pass in the mind, suggest itself, to fancy, trow, dream of.

(*Phrases*). To flash on the mind; to flit across the view; to enter the mind; come into the head; come uppermost; run in one's head.

To make an impression; to sink, or penetrate into the mind; fasten itself on the mind; to engross one's thoughts.

(*Adjectives*). Thinking, etc., thoughtful, pensive, meditative, reflective, wistful, contemplative, speculative, deliberative, studious, abstracted, Platonic.

Close, active, diligent, mature, deliberate, laboured, steadfast, deep, profound, intense, etc., thought, study, reflection, etc.

Intent, engrossed, absorbed, deep-musing, absorped, wrapped, rapt, abstracted; sedate.

(*Phrases*). Having the mind on the stretch; the mind, or head running upon.

453. Object of thought.

IDEA (*Substantives*), notion, conception, thought, fancy, conceit, impression, perception, image, *εἴδωλον*, sentiment, *see* Opinion (484), phantasy, flight of fancy.

Point of view, light, aspect, field of view.

454. Subject of thought, *νοήματα*.

TOPIC (*Substantives*), subject, matter, theme, thesis, text, subject-matter, point, proposition, theorem, business, affair, matter in hand, question, argument, motion, resolution, moot point (461), head, chapter; nice or subtle point, *quod libet*.

(*Adverbs*). In question, on the carpet, *sur le tapis*, relative to (*see* 9), concerning, touching.

(*Phrases*). *In nubibus*.

Unthought of, unconsidered, incogitable, undreamed, off one's mind.

To unbend, relax, divert the mind.

(*Adjectives*). Vacant, unintellectual, unideal (499), unoccupied, unthinking, inconsiderate, thoughtless, absent, *distrait*, abstracted, inattentive (458), diverted, distracted, unbent, etc.

SECTION II.—PRECURSORY CONDITIONS AND OPERATIONS

455. The desire of knowledge.

CURIOSITY (*Substantives*), curiousness, inquisitiveness.

A quidnunc, Paul Pry, newsmonger, gossip.

(*Verbs*). To be curious, etc., to take an interest in, to stare, gape, to lionise.

(*Adjectives*). Curious, inquisitive, inquiring, all agog, staring, gaping, agape, over curious.

(*Adverbs*). With open mouth, on tiptoe, *arrectis auribus*.

457. ATTENTION (*Substantives*), advertence, advertency, observance, observation, notice, heed, look, regard, view, remark, inspection, introspection, mindfulness, look out, watch, vigilance, circumspection, *surveillance*, consideration, scrutiny, revision, review, revise, particularity, *see* Care (459).

Close, intense, deep, profound, etc., attention, application, or study.

(*Verbs*). To be attentive, etc.; to attend, advert to, mind, observe, look, look at, see, view, look to, see to, remark, heed, notice, take heed, take notice, mark; give or pay attention to; give heed to, have an eye to; turn, apply, or direct the mind, the eye, or the attention to; look after, give a thought to, animadvert to, occupy oneself with.

(*Phrases*). To trouble one's head about; lend or incline an ear to; to take cognisance of; to prick up the ears; to have one's eyes open.

To examine cursorily; to glance at, upon, or over; cast

456. Absence of curiosity.

INCURIOSITY (*Substantives*), incuriousness, *insouciance*, want of interest, indifference.

(*Verbs*). To be incurious, etc., to have no curiosity, take no interest in, etc., not to care, not to mind, etc.

(*Phrases*). Not to trouble oneself about; the devil may care.

(*Adjectives*). Incurious, uninquisitive, *sans souci*.

458. INATTENTION (*Substantives*), inconsideration, inconsiderateness, inadvertence, inadvertency, non-observance, disregard, regardlessness, unmindfulness, giddiness, respectlessness, thoughtlessness, *see* Neglect (460), *insouciance*, wandering, distracted, etc., attention.

Bohemian.

Absence of mind, abstraction, preoccupation, *distraction*, reverie, brown study, woolgathering.

(*Phrases*). The wits going a-woolgathering; the attention wandering.

(*Verbs*). To be inattentive, etc., to overlook, disregard, pass by, slur over, pass over, gloss over, blink, miss, skim, skim the surface, *effleurer* (460).

(*Phrases*). To take no account of; to come in at one ear and go out of the other.

To call off, draw off, call away, divert, etc. the attention; distract, to disconcert, put out, discompose, confuse, perplex, bewilder, moider, muddle, dazzle.

(*Adjectives*). Inattentive, mindless, unobservant, unmind-

or pass the eyes over, run over, turn over the leaves, dip into, perstringe.

(*Phrase*). To take a cursory view of.

To examine closely or intently, scrutinise, consider, give one's mind to, overhaul, pore over, note, mark, inspect, review, have one's eyes open, fix the eye, mind, thoughts, or attention on, keep in view, contemplate, revert to, etc. (451).

(*Phrases*). To have one's eyes about one; to bear in mind; to come to the point; to take into account.

To fall under one's notice, observation, etc., to catch the eye; to catch, awaken, wake, invite, solicit, attract, claim, excite, engage, occupy, strike, arrest, fix, engross, absorb, rivet, etc., the attention, mind, or thoughts.

(*Adjectives*). Attentive, mindful, heedful, regardful, alive to, bearing in mind, occupied with, engaged, taken up with, engrossed, wrapped or rapt in, absorbed.

Awake, watchful, on the watch (459), broad awake, wide awake, agape, intent on, with eyes fixed on, open-eyed, undistracted, with bated breath, breathless, upon the stretch.

(*Interjections*). *Nota bene*, see! look! mark! lo! behold! Soho!

459. CARE (*Substantives*), caution, heed, heedfulness, wariness, prudence, discretion, cautel, watch, watchfulness, vigil, vigilance, circumspection, watch and ward, deliberation, forethought, predeliberation, solicitude, precaution (673), scruple, scrupulousness, scrupulosity, particularity, *surveillance*.

(*Phrases*). The eyes of Argus; *l'œil du maître*.

(*Verbs*). To be careful, etc., to take care, have a care, look to it, heed, take heed, provide for, see to, keep watch, keep watch and ward, look sharp, look about one, set watch, take precautions.

(*Phrases*). To have all one's eyes about one; to mind one's

ful, inadvertent, heedless, regardless, respectless, careless (*see* 460), unwatchful, listless, hand over head, cursory, blind, deaf, etc., Bohemian.

Absent, abstracted, *distrait*, lost, preoccupied, dreamy, napping.

(*Phrase*). Caught napping.

Disconcerted, put out, etc., dizzy, muzzy, *see* 460.

(*Adverbs*). Inattentively, etc., cavalierly.

460. NEGLECT (*Substantives*), negligence, omission, laches, heedlessness, carelessness, perfunctoriness, remissness, imprudence, securoness, indiscretion, *étourderie*, incautiousness, indiscrimination, rashness (863), recklessness, *nonchalance*.

In dress: A slattern, slut.

In rhetoric, Paralepsis.

(*Verbs*). To be negligent, etc., to neglect, pass over, omit, pretermit, set aside, cast or put aside.

To overlook, disregard, slight, pay no regard to, make light of, trifle with, blink, wink at, connive at; take or make no account of; gloss over, slur over, slip over, skip, jump over.

P's and Q's; to speak by the card; to pick one's steps; keep a sharp look out.

(*Adjectives*). Careful, cautious, heedful, wary, guarded, on one's guard, on the alert, on the watch, watchful, on the look out, *aux aguets*, awake, vigilant, circumspect, broad, awake, having the eyes open, Argus-eyed.

(*Phrase*). On the *qui-vive*.

Discreet, prudent, sure-footed, provident, scrupulous, particular.

(*Adverbs*). Carefully, etc., with care, etc., gingerly, considerately.

(*Phrases*). *Ne réveillez pas le chat qui dort;* catching a weazel (*Phrases*). To give to the winds; take no account of; not to mind; think no more of; set at naught; give the go by to.

To render neglectful, etc., to put, or throw off one's guard.

(*Adjectives*). Neglecting, etc., unmindful, heedless, careless, *sans souci*, negligent, neglectful, slovenly, remiss, perfunctory, thoughtless, uncircumspect (or incircumspect), off one's guard, unwary, incautious, unguarded, indiscreet, inconsiderate, imprudent, improvident, rash, headlong, reckless, heels over head, witless, hare-brained, giddy-brained, off-hand, cursory, brainsick.

Neglected, unheeded, unperceived, unseen, unobserved, unnoticed, unnoted, unmarked, unattended to, unthought of, overlooked, unmissed, unexamined, unsearched, unscanned, unweighed, unsifted.

(*Phrases*). In an unguarded moment; buried in a napkin.

(*Adverbs*). Negligently, etc., hand over head.

461. INQUIRY (*Substantives*), search, research, quest, pursuit, examination, scrutiny, investigation, indagation, perquisition, perscrutation, pervestigation, inquest, inquisition, exploration, exploitation, sifting, calculation, analysis, dissection, resolution, induction; the Baconian method; a searching inquiry; *scire facias*, *ad referendum*.

Questioning, asking, interrogation, interpellation, interrogatory, the Socratic method, examination, cross-examination, cross-questioning, catechism.

Reconnoitring, *reconnaissance*, prying, spying, espionage, the lantern of Diogenes.

Subject of inquiry: QUESTION, moot-point, query, difficulty, problem, *desideratum*, point to be solved; point or matter in dis-

462. ANSWER (*Substantives*), response, reply, replication, *riposte*, rejoinder, rebutter, retort, repartee, rescript, antiphony, rescription, acknowledgment.

Explanation, solution, resolution, exposition, rationale, interpretation (522).

A key, master-key, open sesame, *passe partout*, clue.

Œdipus, *see* Oracle (513).

(*Verbs*). To answer, respond, reply, rebut, retort, rejoin, return for answer, acknowledge, echo.

(*Phrases*). To turn the tables upon; *mutato nomine de te fabula narratur*.

To explain, solve, resolve, expound, decipher, spell, interpret (522), to unriddle, unlock, cut the knot, unravel, pick or open the lock, discover, fish up, to find a clue to.

pute; moot-point, question at issue, plain question, fair question, open question, knotty point, vexed question.

Enigma, riddle, conundrum, a bone to pick, *quod libet*, Gordian knot, *dignus vindice nodus*.

An inquirer, querist, inquisitor, examiner, analyst, quidnunc, newsmonger, gossip.

(*Verbs*). To inquire, seek, search, look for, look about for, look out for, cast about for, beat about, grope for, feel for, reconnoitre, explore, sound, rummage, ransack, pry, look round, look over, look through.

(*Phrases*). To look, peer, or pry into every hole and corner; to beat the bushes; to leave no stone unturned; to seek a needle in a pottle of hay; to scratch the head.

To pursue, hunt, track, trail, mouse, dodge, trace.

To investigate, take up, follow up, institute, pursue, conduct, carry on, prosecute, etc. an inquiry, etc., to overhaul, to examine, study, consider, fathom, take into consideration, dip into, look into, calculate, pre-examine, dive into, to delve into, discuss, canvass, probe, fathom, sound, scrutinise, analyse, anatomise, dissect, sift, winnow, torture, resolve.

(*Phrases*). To subject to examination; to grapple with a question; to put to the proof; pass in review; take into consideration; to ventilate a question; seek a clue.

To undergo examination; to be in course of inquiry.

To ask, question, demand, put, propose, propound, moot, raise, stir, suggest, put forth, start, pop, etc., a question, interrogate, catechise, pump, cross-question, cross-examine, dodge, require an answer, *see* 765.

(*Adjectives*). Inquiring, etc., inquisitive, requisitive, requisitory, catechetical, inquisitorial, analytic, in search of, in quest of, on the look out for, interrogative.

Undetermined, untried, undecided, to be resolved, etc., in question, in dispute, *sub judice*, moot, proposed, doubtful.

(*Adverbs*). Why? wherefore? whence? *quære?* how comes it? how happens it? how is it? what is the reason?

463. EXPERIMENT (*Substantives*), essay, trial, tentative method, *tâtonnement*, verification, probation, *experimentum crucis*, proof, criterion, test, touchstone, pix, assay, ordeal.—Empiricism, the rule of thumb.

A feeler, a pilot balloon, a messenger balloon; a pilot engine; a straw to show the wind.

(*Verbs*). To essay, try, explore, grope, beat the bushes; feel, or grope one's way; to thread one's way; to make an experiment, make trial of.

To subject to trial, etc., to experiment upon, give a trial to, put,

(*Adjectives*). Answering, responding, etc., responsive, respondent.

bring, or submit to the test or proof; to prove, verify, test, touch, practise upon.

To feel the pulse, *aller à tâtons*, to throw out a feeler.

(*Adjectives*). Experimental, tentative, probationary, empirical, *sub judice*.

(*Adverb*). *A tâtons*.

464. COMPARISON (*Substantives*), collation, contrast, identification. A comparison, simile, similitude, metaphor, allegory (521).

(*Verbs*). To compare to or with; to collate, confront, place side by side, or in juxtaposition, to draw a parallel, institute a comparison, contrast, balance, identify.

(*Phrase*). *Parva componere magnis*.

(*Adjectives*). Comparative, metaphorical, figurative, allegorical, compared with, pitted against, placed by the side of.

465. DISCRIMINATION (*Substantives*), distinction, perception or appreciation of difference, taste (850), judgment, nice perception, tact, *critique*.

(*Phrases*). To split hairs; to cut blocks with a razor.

(*Verbs*). To discriminate, distinguish, to separate, or winnow the chaff from the wheat.

(*Adjectives*). Discriminating, etc., discriminative, distinctive, diagnostic.

465A. INDISCRIMINATION (*Substantives*), indistinctness, indistinction (460).

(*Verbs*). Not to distinguish or discriminate, neglect, overlook, lose sight of a distinction.

(*Adjectives*). Indiscriminate, undistinguished, undistinguishable, unmeasured.

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466. MEASUREMENT (*Substantives*), admeasurement, mensuration, survey, valuation, appraisement, assessment, assize, estimation, reckoning.

Geometry, geodetics, geodæsia, orthometry, gauging, altimetry, sounding, surveying, weighing, ponderation, trutination, dead reckoning, metrology.

A measure, standard, rule, compass, callipers, gage (or gauge), meter, line, rod, plumb line, plummet, log, log-line, sound, sounding rod, sounding line, index, floodmark, check.

Scale, graduation, graduated scale, nonius vernier, quadrant, theodolite, etc., balance, scales, steelyard, beam, weather-glass, barometer, areometer, altimeter, clinometer, graphometer, thermometer, etc.

(*Verbs*). To measure, mete, value, assess, rate, appraise, estimate, form an estimate, set a value on, appreciate, span, pace, step, apply the compass, rule, scale, etc., gauge, plumb, probe, sound, fathom, heave the log, survey, weigh, poise, balance, hold the scales, take an average, graduate, to place in the beam, to take into account.

(*Adjectives*). Measuring, etc., metrical, ponderable, measurable.

SECTION III.—MATERIALS FOR REASONING

467. EVIDENCE (*Substantives*), on one side, premises, *data*, *præcognita*, indication (550).

Testimony, testimonial, deposition, declaration, attestation, testification, authority, warrant, warranty, surety, handwriting, autograph, signature, endorsement, seal, sigil, signet, superscription, entry.

Voucher, *pièce justificative*, credential, certificate, deed, indenture, docket, probate, affidavit, attestation, diploma; admission, concession, allegation, deposition, citation, quotation, reference.

Criterion, test, reagent, touchstone, check, prerogative, fact, argument.

(*Phrases*). A case in point; *ecce signum*; *ex pede Herculem*; *ex ungue leonem*.

A witness, eye-witness, indicator, ear-witness, deponent, telltale, sponsor, special pleader.

Assumption, presumption, show of reason, postulation, *postulatum*, *lemma*.

Reason, proof, *see* Demonstration (478), circumstantial evidence.

Ex parte evidence, one-sided view.

Secondary evidence, confirmation, corroboration, ratification, support, comprobation, approval.

(*Verbs*). To be evidence, etc., to evince, show, indicate (550), imply, involve, argue, admit, allow, concede, certify, testify, attest, bear testimony, depose, witness, vouch for, sign, seal, set one's hand and seal to,

468. Evidence on the other side, on the other hand.

COUNTER-EVIDENCE (*Substantives*), disproof, contradiction, counter protest, rejoinder, answer (462), weak point, conflicting evidence, *see* Refutation (479).

(*Phrases*). A *tu quoque* argument; the other side of the shield.

(*Verbs*). To countervail, oppose, rebut, check, weaken, invalidate, contradict, contravene.

(*Phrase*). To tell another story.

(*Adjectives*). Countervailing, etc., contradictory, unattested.

(*Adverbs*). Although, though, but, *per contra*.

(*Phrase*). *Audi alteram partem*.

469. QUALIFICATION (*Substantives*), limitation, modification, allowance, grains of allowance, consideration, extenuating circumstance, condition, proviso, exception (83), assumption (514).

(*Verbs*). To qualify, limit, modify, allow for, make allowance for, take into account, introduce new conditions, admit exceptions, take exception.

(*Adjectives*). Qualifying, etc., conditional, exceptional (83), postulatory, hypothetical.

(*Adverbs*). Provided, if, unless, but, yet, according as, conditionally, admitting, supposing; on the supposition, assumption, presumption, allegation, hypothesis, etc., of; with the understanding, even, although, for all that, at all events, after all.

(*Phrases*). With grains of allowance; *cum grano salis*; *exceptis excipiendis*.

endorse, confirm, ratify, corroborate, support, bear upon, bear out.

(*Phrases*). To hold good; hold water; to speak volumes; to speak for itself; tell its own tale.

To adduce, cite, quote, refer to, appeal to, call, bring forward, produce, bring into court, confront witnesses, collect, bring together, rake up evidence, to make a case, authenticate, substantiate.

To allege, plead, assume, postulate, presume.

(*Adjectives*). Showing, etc., indicating, indicative, indicatory, following, deducible, consequential, consectary, collateral, corroborative, confirmatory.

Postulatory, presumptive.

Sound, logical, strong, valid, cogent, persuasive, persuasory, demonstrative, irrefragable, irresistible, etc. (478).

(*Adverbs*). According to, witness, *à fortiori*, still more, still less, etc., *raison de plus*.

Degrees of Evidence

470. POSSIBILITY (*Substantives*), potentiality, contingency, *see* Chance (156), what may be, what is possible, etc.

Practicability, feasibility (705), compatibility (23).

(*Verbs*). To be possible, etc., to admit of, to bear; may, may be, mayhap.

To render possible, etc., to put into the way of.

(*Adjectives*). Possible, contingent.

Practicable, feasible, achievable, attainable, obtainable, compatible.

(*Adverbs*). Possibly, by possibility, may be, perhaps, *in posse* (156).

(*Phrases*). Wind and weather permitting; within the bounds of possibility; on the cards.

471. IMPOSSIBILITY (*Substantives*), what cannot be, what can never be, hopelessness (859), a dead lift.

Impracticability, incompatibility (704), incredibility.

(*Verbs*). To be impossible, etc., to have no chance whatever.

(*Phrases*). To make a silk purse out of a sow's ear; *prendre la lune avec les dents*.

(*Adjectives*). Impossible, contrary to reason, inconceivable, unreasonable, incredible, marvellous, desperate, hopeless, unheard of.

Impracticable, unattainable, unachievable, unfeasible, infeasible, beyond control, unobtainable.

(*Phrases*). Out of the question; sour grapes.

472. PROBABILITY (*Substantives*), likelihood, *vraisemblance*, verisimilitude, plausibility, a show of credibility, reasonable chance, favourable chance, fair

473. IMPROBABILITY (*Substantives*), unlikelihood, unfavourable chances, small chance, etc., incredibility.

(*Verbs*). To be improbable,

chance, presumptive evidence, circumstantial evidence, the main chance.

(*Verb*). To be probable, etc.

(*Phrases*). To bid fair; to stand fair for; to stand a good chance; to stand to reason.

(*Adjectives*). Probable, likely, hopeful, well-founded.

(*Phrases*). Likely to happen; in a fair way; appearances favouring; according to every reasonable expectation.

Plausible, specious, ostensible, colourable, standing to reason, reasonable, credible, easy of belief, presumable, presumptive, *ben trovato*.

(*Adverbs*). Probably, etc., belike, in all probability, or likelihood, apparently, to all appearance, in the long run, *primâ facie*, very likely, like enough, ten to one.

474. CERTAINTY (*Substantives*), certitude, positiveness, a dead certainty, infallibleness, infallibility, gospel, scripture, surety, assurance, indisputableness, moral certainty, *see* Truth (494).

Fact, matter of fact, *fait accompli*.

(*Verbs*). To be certain, etc., to believe (454).

(*Phrase*). To stand to reason.

To render certain, etc., to ensure, to assure.

(*Phrase*). To make assurance doubly sure.

(*Adjectives*). Certain, sure, assured, solid, absolute, positive, determinate, categorical, unequivocal, inevitable, unavoidable, avoidless, unerring, infallible, indubitable, indubious, indisputable, undisputed, uncontested, undeniable, incontestible, incontrovertible, undoubted, doubtless, without doubt, beyond a doubt, past dispute, unanswerable, decided, unquestionable, beyond all question, unquestioned, questionless, demonstrable (478), authoritative, official.

475. UNCERTAINTY (*Substantives*), incertitude, *see* Doubt (485), doubtfulness, dubiety, dubiousness, suspense, precariousness, indefiniteness, indetermination, slipperiness, fallibility, perplexity, ambiguity, hesitation, *équivoque*, vagueness.

(*Phrase*). A blind bargain.

(*Verbs*). To be uncertain, etc.

(*Phrases*). To be in a state of uncertainty; to be at fault; to lose the scent.

To render uncertain, etc., to perplex, embarrass, confuse, confound, bewilder.

(*Phrases*). To tremble in the scale; to hang by a thread.

(*Adjectives*). Uncertain, doubtful, dubious, precarious, casual, random, contingent, indecisive, dependent on circumstances, undecided, vague, indeterminate, indefinite, ambiguous, undefined, equivocal, undefinable, puzzling, enigmatic, questionable, apocryphal, problematical, hypothetical, controvertible, fallible, fallacious, suspicious, slippery, ticklish, debatable.

etc., to have a small, little, poor, etc., chance.

(*Adjectives*). Improbable, incredible, unlikely.

(*Phrases*). Contrary to all reasonable expectation having scarcely a chance, etc.

(*Phrases*). Sure as fate; *à coup sûr*; sure as a gun; clear as the sun at noonday; sure as death and taxes; *cela va sans dire*; a dead certainty.

Unauthentic, unconfirmed, undemonstrated, undemonstrable.

(*Adverbs*). Certainly, assuredly, etc., for certain, *in esse*, sure, surely, sure enough, of course, as a matter of course, yes (*see* 488), depend upon it.

Section IV.—Reasoning Processes

476. Reasoning (*Substantives*), ratiocination, dialectics, induction, generalisation.

Argumentation, discussion, controversy, polemics, debate, wrangling, logomachy, disputation, disceptation.

(*Phrases*). A paper war; a war of words.

The art of reasoning, logic, process, train, or chain of reasoning, argument, lemma, proposition, terms, premises, postulate, *data*, starting point, principle, inference, result, conclusion.

Syllogism, prosyllogism, enthymeme, sorites, dilemma, *perilepsis*, a comprehensive argument.

Correctness, soundness, force, validity, cogency, conclusiveness.

(*Phrases*). The horns of a dilemma; *onus probandi*.

A disputant, controversialist, controvertist, wrangler, arguer, controverter, debater.

(*Verbs*). To reason, argue, discuss, debate, dispute, wrangle; bandy words or arguments; hold or carry on an argument, controvert, contravene, comment upon, moralise upon, spiritualise.

(*Phrases*). To open a discussion, or case; to moot; to join to stir, agitate, torture,

477. The absence of reasoning.

Intuition (*Substantives*), instinct, presentiment.

False or vicious reasoning, show of reason.

Sophistry (*Substantives*), paralogy, fallacy, perversion, casuistry, jesuitry, equivocation, evasion, chicanery, quiddity, mystification, *non sequitur*, *ignoratio elenchi*.

(*Phrases*). Begging the question; *petitio principii*; reasoning in a circle; *ergo propter hoc*; *post hoc*; *non constat*.

Misjudgment, miscalculation (481).

Sophism, solecism, paralogism, quibble, elench, fallacy, *quodlibet*, subterfuge, subtlety, quillet, inconsistency, antilogy.

Speciousness, plausibility, illusiveness, irrelevancy, invalidity.

(*Phrases*). The meshes or cobwebs of sophistry; a flaw in an argument; an argument falling to the ground.

(*Verbs*). To judge intuitively, etc.

To reason ill, falsely, etc.; to pervert, quibble, equivocate, mystify, evade, elude, gloss over, varnish, misjudge, miscalculate (481).

To refine, subtilise, mislead.

(*Phrases*). To split hairs; to

or ventilate a question; to take up a side or case.

To chop logic; to try conclusions; to impale on the horns of a dilemma; to cut the matter short; to have the last word.

(*Adjectives*). Reasoning, etc., argumentative, controversial, dialectic, polemical, discursory, discursive, debatable, controvertible; disputatious, correct, just, fair, sound, valid, cogent, logical, consectary, demonstrative (478), relevant, pertinent, subtle (9).

(*Phrases*). To the point; to the purpose; *ad rem*; fine spun.

Rem acu tetigisti.

(*Adverbs*). For, because, for that reason, forasmuch as, inasmuch as, whereas, considering, therefore, consequently, *ergo*, thus, accordingly, wherefore, *à fortiori*, *ex concesso*.

(*Phrases*). In consideration of; in conclusion; in fine; after all; *au bout du compte*; on the whole; taking one thing with another.

478. DEMONSTRATION (*Substantives*), proof, conclusiveness, *apodixis*, probation, comprobation, *experimentum crucis*, test, etc. (463).

(*Verbs*). To demonstrate, prove, establish, show, evince, verify, substantiate.

(*Phrases*). Make good; set at rest; settle the question; reduce to demonstration; to make out a case; bring home to; bear out.

(*Adjectives*). Demonstrating, etc., demonstrative, probative, demonstrable, unanswerable, conclusive, apodictic, irrefutable, irrefragable, categorical, decisive.

Demonstrated, etc., unconfuted, unrefuted; evident, self-evident, axiomatic.

cut blocks with a razor, throw off the scent; to beg the question; reason in a circle; beat about the bush; lose one's reckoning.

(*Adjectives*). Intuitive, instinctive, impulsive, independent of, or anterior to reason.

Sophistical, illogical, false, unsound, not following, inconsequent, unwarranted, untenable, inconclusive, incorrect, fallacious, groundless, fallible, unproved, deceptive, illusive, illusory, specious, plausible, irrelevant.

(*Epithets*). Weak, feeble, poor, flimsy, trivial, trumpery, trashy, puerile, childish, irrational, silly, foolish, imbecile, absurd, extravagant, far-fetched.

(*Phrases*). *Non constat*; *non sequitur*; not holding water; away from the point; foreign to the purpose or subject; having nothing to do with the matter; *nihil ad rem*; not bearing upon the point in question; beside the mark.

479. CONFUTATION (*Substantives*), refutation, disproof, conviction, redargution, invalidation, exposure, exposition, demolition of an argument, a clincher, retort.

(*Phrases*). *Reductio ad absurdum*; a knock-down argument; a *tu quoque* argument.

(*Verbs*). To confute, refute, disprove, redargue, expose, show the fallacy of, rebut, defeat, overthrow, demolish, overturn, invalidate, silence, reduce to silence.

(*Phrases*). To clinch an argument or question; to give one a set down.

(*Adjectives*). Confuting, etc., confuted, etc., capable of refutation, refutable, confutable, exhaustive; unproved, etc.

(*Phrases*). *Probatum est*, there being nothing more to be said; *Q.E.D.*

(*Adverbs*). Of course, in consequence, consequently, as a matter of course.

(*Phrases*). Having exhausted the subject; at the end of one's tether; *au bout de son Latin*; *cadit questio*; "*suo sibi gladio hunc ú gulo.*"

SECTION V.—RESULTS OF REASONING

480. JUDGMENT (*Substantives*), conclusion, determination, deduction, inference, result, illation, corollary.

Estimation, valuation, appreciation, dijudication, judication, arbitrament, arbitration, assessment, review, ponderation.

Decision, sentence, verdict, moral, finding; detection, discovery, estimate.

A judge, umpire, arbiter, arbitrator, assessor, censor, referee, reviewer.

(*Verbs*). To judge, deduce, conclude, draw a conclusion, infer, make a deduction, draw an inference; come to, arrive or jump at a conclusion; to derive, gather, collect.

To estimate, appreciate, value, count, assess, rate, account, rank, regard, review, settle, decide, pronounce, arbitrate, perpend.

(*Phrases*). Sit in judgment; hold the scales; pass an opinion; pass judgment.

To ascertain, determine, find, find out, make out, detect, discover, elicit, recognise, trace, get at, get, or arrive at the truth; meet with, fall upon, light upon, hit upon, fall in with, stumble upon, pop upon, lay the finger on, smoke, solve, resolve, unravel, fish out, worm out, ferret out, root out, disinfer, grub up, fish up, *see* investigate (461).

481. MISJUDGMENT (*Substantives*), obliquity of judgment, *see* Error (495), presumption.

Prejudgment, prejudication, prejudice, prenotion, prevention, preconception, prepossession, pre-apprehension, presentiment, *esprit de corps*, party spirit, partisanship.

Bias, warp, twist, narrow-mindedness, bigotry, dogmatism, intolerance, tenacity, obstinacy (606), blind side; one-sided, partial, narrow, or confined views, ideas, conceptions, or notions, *idée fixe*.

(*Verbs*). To misjudge, misestimate, misconceive, misreckon, etc., *see* 495.

To jump at a conclusion.

To prejudge, forejudge, prejudicate, dogmatise, have a bias, etc., presuppose, presume.

(*Phrases*). *Jurare in verba magistri*; to look only at one side of the shield; to view with jaundiced eye; to run away with the notion.

To produce a bias, twist, etc.; to bias, warp, twist, prejudice, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Prejudging, etc., prejudiced, jaundiced, narrow-minded, dogmatic, intolerant, besotted, infatuated, fanatical, *entêté*, positive, obstinate, tenacious, pig-headed, having a bias, twist, etc., warped, partial, one-sided, biassed, trenchant,

To be near the truth, to burn.

(*Adjectives*). Judging, etc., deducible (467), impartial, unbiassed, unprejudiced, unwarped, unbigoted, equitable, fair, sound, rational, judicious, shrewd.

(*Interjection*). *Eureka!*

482. OVERESTIMATION (*Substantive*), exaggeration.

(*Verbs*). To overestimate, estimate too highly, overrate, overvalue, overprize, overweigh, outreckon; exaggerate, extol, make too much of, overstrain.

(*Phrase*). To set too high a value upon.

(*Adjectives*). Overestimated, etc.

483. UNDERESTIMATION (*Substantives*), depreciation, disparagement, detraction, underrating, undervaluing, etc.

(*Verbs*). To depreciate, disparage, detract, underrate, underestimate, undervalue, underreckon, misprize, not to do justice to, make light of, slight; make little, or make nothing of, hold cheap, disregard, to care nothing for, despise, set at naught, deride, derogate, decry, avile, vilipend, run down (932).

To scout, deride, mock, scoff at, laugh at, whistle at, play with, trifle with, fribble, niggle (856), ridicule.

(*Phrases*). To snap one's fingers at; throw into the shade; not to care a pin, rush, etc., for; *see* 643.

(*Adjectives*). Depreciating, etc., derogatory, detractory, cynical.

Depreciated, etc., unvalued, unprized.

484. BELIEF (*Substantives*), credence, faith, trust, troth, confidence, credit, dependence on, reliance, assurance.

Opinion, notion, idea (453), conception, apprehension, impression, conceit, mind, view, persuasion, plerophory, conviction, convincement, sentiment, voice, judgment, estimation, self-conviction.

System of opinions, creed, doctrine, tenet, dogma, principle, way of thinking, popular belief, *vox populi*, public opinion, *esprit de corps*, partizanship.

Change of opinion, proselytism, propagandism (607).

A convert.

(*Verbs*). To believe, credit, opinionated, opinionative, opinative, opinioned, self-opinioned.

(*Phrase*). Wedded to an opinion.

485. UNBELIEF (*Substantives*), disbelief, misbelief, discredit, miscreance.

DOUBT, dubitation, scepticism, *diaporesis*, misgiving, demur, suspense; shade or shadow of doubt, distrust, mistrust, misdoubt, suspicion, shyness, embarrassment, hesitation, uncertainty (475), scruple, qualm, dilemma; casuistry, paradox; schism (489), incredulity (487).

(*Phrase*). Doubting Thomas.

(*Verbs*). To disbelieve, discredit, not to believe; refuse to admit, or believe; misbelieve, controvert; put, or set aside; join issue, dispute, etc.

To doubt, be doubtful, etc., diffide, distrust, mistrust, sus-

give faith to, give credit to, rely upon, make no doubt, reckon, doubt not, confide in, count upon, depend upon, calculate upon, take upon trust, swallow, gulp down, take one's word for, take upon credit.

To think, hold, take, look upon, take it, consider, esteem.

(*Phrases*). To pin one's faith to; to take at one's word.

To be of opinion, to opine, to have, hold, possess, entertain, adopt, imbibe, embrace, foster, nurture, cherish, etc., a notion, idea, opinion, etc.; to think, look upon, view, consider, take, take it, hold, trow, ween, conceive, fancy, apprehend, regard, esteem, deem, account; me-seems, methinks.

(*Phrases*). To take it into one's head; to run away with the notion; to come round to an opinion.

To cause to be believed, thought, or esteemed; to satisfy, persuade, assure, convince, convert, bring over, win over, indoctrinate, *see* Teach (537).

(*Phrases*). To cram down the throat; to carry conviction; pass current; pass muster; to go down.

(*Adjectives*). Believing, etc., impressed with, imbued with, wedded to, unsuspecting, unsuspicious, void of suspicion, etc., credulous (486), convinced, etc.

Believed, etc., credited, accredited, unsuspected, received, current, popular.

Worthy or deserving of belief, commanding belief, credible, *see* Probable (472), fiducial, fiduciary; relating to belief, doctrinal.

(*Epithets*). Firm, implicit, steadfast, fixed, rooted, deep-rooted, staunch, unshaken, inveterate; calm, sober, dispassionate, impartial.

(*Adverbs*). In the opinion of, in the eyes of, *me judice*.

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suspect, smoke; have, harbour, entertain, etc., doubts; demur, stick at, pause, hesitate, scruple, question, call in question.

(*Phrases*). Not to know what to make of; to smell a rat; to hang in doubt; to have one's doubts; to float in a sea of doubts.

To cause, raise, suggest, or start a doubt; to pose, stagger, startle, embarrass, puzzle; shake, or stagger one's faith or belief.

(*Adjectives*). Unbelieving, etc., sceptical, shy of belief, at sea, at a loss (487).

Doubting, etc., doubtful, dubious, scrupulous, suspicious; *see* Uncertain (475).

Unworthy or undeserving of belief, hard to believe, doubtful, dubious, staggering, puzzling, etc., paradoxical, incredible, inconceivable.

(*Phrases*). With grains of allowance; *cum grano salis; fronti nulla fides; nimium ne crede colori; timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.*

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486. Credulity (*Substantives*), credulousness, gullibility, infatuation, self-delusion, *bon-*

487. Incredulity (*Substantives*), scepticism, pyrrhonism, suspicion, etc. (*see* 485), sus-

somie, infatuation, superstition, gross credulity, self-deception, dogmatism.

A credulous person, gull, *gobemouche*, dupe (547).

(*Verbs*). To be credulous, etc., to follow implicitly, swallow, etc.

To impose upon, practise upon, palm upon, cajole, etc., *see* Deceive (545)

(*Phrase*). *Jurare in verba magistri.*

(*Adjectives*) Credulous, gullible, easily deceived, cajoled, etc., superstitious, simple, suspectless, unsuspicious, etc. (484), soft, childish, silly, stupid, over credulous, over confident.

picionsness, scrupulousness, scrupulosity.

An unbeliever, sceptic, misbeliever,[1] pyrrhonist.

(*Verbs*). To be incredulous, etc., to distrust, *see* 485.

(*Phrases*). Let those believe who may; *credat Judæus Apella.*

(*Adjectives*). Incredulous, hard of belief, sceptical, unbelieving, inconvincible, shy of belief, doubting, *see* 485.

488. ASSENT (*Substantives*), acquiescence, admission, assentment, nod, consent, concession, accord, accordance, agreement, concordance, concurrence, ratification, confirmation, recognition, acknowledgment, acceptance, granting, avowal, confession

Unanimity, chorus, affirmation (535), common consent

(*Verbs*). To assent, acquiesce, agree, yield assent, accord, concur, consent; nod assent, accept, coincide, go with, go along with, chime in with, strike in with, say amen, close with, conform with, defer to, say yes, etc.

To acknowledge, own, avow, confess, concede, subscribe to, admit, allow, recognise, grant, endorse.

(*Adjectives*). Assenting, etc., acquiescent, willing; agreed; uncontradicted, unquestioned, uncontroverted.

(*Phrase*). Of one mind.

(*Adverbs*). Affirmatively, in the affirmative (535).

Yes, yea, ay, aye, well, very well, even so, just so, to be sure.

489. DISSENT (*Substantives*), discordance, denial (536), dissonance, disagreement; difference or diversity of opinion, recusancy, contradiction, nonconformity, schism, secession; protest.

(*Phrases*). Shake of the head; shrug of the shoulders.

A dissenter, nonconformist, recusant

(*Verbs*) To dissent, demur, deny, disagree, refuse assent, say no, etc., ignore, protest, contradict, shake the head, shrug the shoulders, give the lie, secede, refuse to admit.

(*Phrases*). To shake the head; to shrug the shoulders; to join issue, to give the lie; to differ *toto cœlo.*

(*Adjectives*). Dissenting, etc. dissentient, discordant, protestant, recusant; unconvinced, unconverted, unavowed, unacknowledged, non-content.

Unwilling, reluctant, extorted, etc.

(*Adverbs*). Negatively; in the negative (536), at variance with;

[1] The word *miscreant*, which originally meant simply *misbeliever*, has now quite another meaning (949). *See* Trench, *On the Study of Words*.

"thou hast said," exactly, precisely, truly, certainly, certes, verily, very true (494), *et cetera*.

It is so, so be it, by all means, by all manner of means, *à la bonne heure*, amen, willingly, etc. (602).

Agreed, with one accord, *una voce*, unanimously, in chorus, with one voice, to a man, *nem. con.* or *nemine contradicente*, *nemine dissentiente*, *nemine discrepante*, *en bloc*, without a dissentient voice, one and all, on all hands.

No, nay, not, not so, not at all, nowise, not in the least, not a bit, not a whit, not a jot, by no means, by no manner of means, on no account, in no respect.

(*Phrases*). Many men, many minds; *quot homines, tot sententiæ; tant s'en faut; nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri; il s'en faut bien.*

(*Interjections*). God forbid! forbid it, heaven! your humble servant!

490. Knowledge (*Substantives*), cognisance, cognition, cognoscence, acquaintance, ken, privity, insight, familiarity, comprehension, understanding, recognition; discovery (480), appreciation.

Intuition, consciousness, conscience, perception, precognition, light, enlightenment, glimpse, inkling, glimmer, dawn, scent, suspicion; conception, notion, idea (453).

System, or body of knowledge: science, philosophy, pansophy, pandect, doctrine, theory, etiology, literature, *belles-lettres*, *lettres humaniores*.

Erudition, learning, lore, scholarship, book-learning, bookishness, bibliomania, education, instruction, information, acquisitions, acquirements, accomplishments, proficiency; a liberal education, encyclopædic knowledge, omniscience.

Elements, rudiments, abecedary, cyclopædia, encyclopedia, school, etc., academy.

Depth, extent, profoundness, profundity, stores, etc., solidity, accuracy, etc., of knowledge.

(*Phrases*). The march of intel-

491. Ignorance (*Substantives*), nescience, unacquaintance, unconsciousness, darkness, blindness, incomprehension, inexperience, emptiness.

(*Phrases*). *Ignorance crassa; tabula rasa; terra incognita.*

Imperfect knowledge, smattering, sciolism, glimmering; bewilderment, perplexity; incapacity.

Affectation of knowledge, pedantry, dilettanteism.

(*Verbs*). To be ignorant, etc., not to know, to know not, to know not what, not to be aware of, to be at a loss, to be at fault, to ignore, to be blind to, etc., not to understand, etc.

(*Phrases*). To be caught tripping; not to know what to make of; to know nothing of; not to be able to make head or tail of; not to know a hawk from a handsaw.

(*Adjectives*). Ignorant, unknowing, unconscious, unaware, weetless, unwitting, unweeting, witless, a stranger to, unacquainted, unconversant, unenlightened, unversed, uncultivated, in the dark.

Uninformed, uninstructed, un-

lect; the progress, advance, etc., of science; the schoolmaster being abroad.

(*Verbs*). To know, be aware of, ken, wot, ween, weet, trow, have, possess, perceive, conceive, apprehend, understand, comprehend, make out, recognise, be master of, know full well, possess the knowledge of, experience, discern, perceive, see through, have in one's head.

(*Phrases*). *Connaitre le dessous des cartes;* to know what's what; to have at one's finger tips.

(*Adjectives*). Knowing, aware of, etc., cognisant of, acquainted with, privy to, conscious of, no stranger to, *au fait, au courant*, versed in, up to, alive to, conversant with, proficient in, read in, familiar with.

(*Phrases*). Behind the scenes; at home in; the scales fallen from one's eyes.

Apprised of, made acquainted with, led into, informed of.

Undeceived, unbenighted, unbigoted.

Erudite, instructed, learned, well-read, lettered, educated, enlightened, well-informed, shrewd, *savant*, bookish, scholastic, deep read; self-taught, well-grounded, well-conned.

Known, etc., recognised, received, notorious, proverbial, familiar; hackneyed, trite, commonplace, cognoscible.

Extensive, vast, encyclopædical, acroatic, deep, profound, accurate, solid.

(*Adverbs*). To one's knowledge, to the best of one's knowledge.

taught, unapprised, untutored, unschooled, unguided.

Shallow, superficial, green, rude, half-learned, illiterate, unread, uneducated, unlearned, unlettered, empty-headed, rude, having a smattering, etc., pedantic.

Confused, puzzled, bewildered, lost, benighted, belated, at sea, at fault, posed, blinded, abroad, distracted, in a maze, hoodwinked, in the dark, *désorienté*, caught tripping.

(*Phrases*). Having a film over the eyes; *au bout de son Latin;* having no idea of.

Unknown, novel, unapprehended, unexplained, unascertained, uninvestigated, unexplored, unheard of, unperceived.

(*Adverbs*). Ignorantly, unwittingly, unawares; for anything one knows; for aught one knows.

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492. Scholar (*Substantives*), *savant*, pundit, schoolman, professor, lecturer, graduate, doctor, gownsman, philosopher, philomath, clerk.

Linguist, *littérateur, literati, dilettanti, illuminati.*

Pedant, pedagogue, bookworm, *helluo librorum*, bibliomaniac, blue-stocking, *bas-bleu*, big-wig.

(*Phrases*). Man of letters; at the feet of Gamaliel.

493. Ignoramus (*Substantives*), sciolist, smatterer, novice, greenhorn, half-scholar, schoolboy, booby, dunce (501), bigot (481), *doctrinaire.*

(*Adjectives*). Bookless, shallow (499), ignorant, etc. (491), prejudiced.

494. Object of knowledge.

TRUTH (*Substantives*), verity, actual existence (1), reality, fact, matter of fact, actuality, nature, principle, orthodoxy; gospel; substantialness, genuineness, authenticity.

Accuracy, exactness, exactitude, precision, preciseness, niceness, delicacy, fineness, strictness, rigour, punctuality.

(*Phrases*). The plain truth; the honest truth; the naked truth; the sober truth; the very thing; a stubborn fact; not a dream, fancy, illusion, etc.; the exact truth, etc.; the real Simon Pure.

(*Verbs*). To be true, real, etc., to hold good.

To render true, legitimatise, substantiate, realise, to make good, establish.

To get at the truth, *see* 480.

(*Phrases*). *Vitam impendere vero; magna est veritas et prævalebit.*

(*Adjectives*). True, real, veritable, actual, certain, positive, absolute, existing (1), substantial, categorical; unrefuted, unconfuted, unideal, unimagined.

Exact, accurate, definite, precise, well defined, just, correct, strict, literal, rigid, rigorous, scrupulous, conscientious, religious, punctilious, nice, mathematical, axiomatic, demonstrable, scientific, unerring, faithful, *bonâ fide*, curious, delicate.

Genuine, authentic, legitimate, orthodox, official, *ex officio*, pure, sound, sterling, unsophisticated, unadulterated, unvarnished; solid, substantial, undistorted, undisguised, unaffected, unexaggerated, unromantic.

(*Phrases*). Just the thing; neither more nor less.

495. Untruth, *see* 546.

ERROR (*Substantives*), mistake, miss, fallacy, misconception, misapprehension, misunderstanding, inaccuracy, incorrectness, inexactness, misconstruction (523), miscomputation, miscalculation (481).

Fault, blunder, bull, *quiproquo*, slip of the tongue, *lapsus linguæ*, slip of the pen, *équivoque*, cross purposes, oversight, misprint, *erratum*; heresy, misstatement, misreport.

Illusion, delusion, self-deceit, self-deception, hallucination, monomania, aberration; fable, dream, shadow, fancy, bubble, *fantasia*, false light, the mists of error, Will o' the wisp, Jack o' lantern, *ignis fatuus*, chimera.

(*Verbs*). To be erroneous, false, etc., to cause error, to mislead, lead astray, lead into error, delude, give a false impression, idea, etc., to falsify, misstate, misrepresent, deceive (545), beguile.

To be in error, to mistake, to receive a false impression; to lie, or labour under an error, mistake, etc., to blunder, be at fault, to misapprehend, misconceive, misunderstand, misconjecture, misreckon, miscalculate, miscount, misestimate, misjudge, misthink, flounder, trip.

(*Phrases*). To take the shadow for the substance; to go on a fool's errand.

(*Adjectives*). Erroneous, untrue, false, unreal, unsubstantial, baseless, groundless, ungrounded, heretical.

Inexact, unexact, incorrect, illogical, partial, one-sided, unreasonable, absonous, absonant, indefinite, unscientific, inaccurate, aberrant.

(*Adverbs*). Truly, verily, veritably, troth, certainly, certes, assuredly, in truth, in good truth, of a truth, really, indubitably, in sooth, forsooth, in reality, in fact, *de facto*, indeed, in effect, actually, *ipso facto*, positively, virtually, at bottom, *au fond*.

Precisely, accurately, *ad amussim*, etc., mathematically, to a nicety, to a hair, to a T, to an inch; to the letter, *au pied de la lettre*.

In every respect, in all respects, *sous tous les rapports*, at any rate, at all events, by all means.

(*Phrases*). Joking apart; in good earnest; in sober earnest; sooth to say; at the bottom of the well.

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496. MAXIM (*Substantives*), aphorism, apothegm, *dictum*, saying, adage, saw, proverb, sentence, precept, rule, formula, code, motto, word, byeword, moral, sentiment, phylactery, conclusion, reflexion, thought, golden rule, *protasis*, axiom, theorem, scholium, truism.

Catechism, creed, profession of faith.

(*Adjectives*). Aphoristic, proverbial, phylacteric, axiomatic, conclusive.

(*Epithets*). Wise, sage, true, received, admitted, recognised; common, hackneyed, trite, commonplace.

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497. ABSURDITY (*Substantives*), absurdness, nonsense, folly, paradox, inconsistency, quibble, sophism (477), stultiloquy, stultiloquence, bull, Irishism, Hibernicism, sciomachy, imbecility.

Jargon, gibberish, rigmarole, *galimathias*, fustian, rant, bombast, bathos, *amphigouri*, rhapsody, extravagance, rhodomontade, romance.

Twaddle, twattle, fudge, verbiage, trash, truism, stuff, balderdash, slipslop, *bavardage*, palaver, *baragouin*, moonshine, fiddlestick, wishwash, platitude, *niaiserie*, flummery, inanity, fiddlefaddle.

Vagary, tomfoolery, mummery, monkey trick, *boutade*, lark, escapade.

(*Phrases*). A cock and bull story; a mare's nest; a wild goose chase; "a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing."

(*Adjectives*). Absurd, nonsensical, foolish, etc. (*see* 499), sophistical, inconsistent, extravagant, cock and bull, quibbling, trashy, washy, twaddling, etc.

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498. INTELLIGENCE (*Substantives*), capacity, nous, parts, sagacity, sagaciousness, wit,

In error, mistaken, etc., tripping, floundering, etc.

(*Phrases*). Wide of the mark; on the wrong scent; without a leg to stand upon.

Illusive, illusory, ideal, imaginary, fanciful, chimerical, visionary, shadowy, mock, futile.

Spurious, illegitimate, *pseudo*, bastard, meretricious, deceitful, sophisticated, adulterated.

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499. IMBECILITY (*Substantives*), incapacity, vacancy of mind, poverty of intellect, shallowness,

mother wit, *esprit*, gumption, quick parts, grasp of intellect.

Acuteness, acumen, shrewdness, astuteness, arguteness, sharpness, aptness, aptitude, quickness, subtlety, archness, penetration, perspicacity, perspicacy, perspicaciousness, clear-sightedness, discrimination, discernment, refinement.

Head, brains, head-piece, a long head.

WISDOM, sapience, sense, good sense, common sense, plain sense, reason, reasonableness, judgment, judiciousness, solidity, depth, profoundness, enlarged views, reach or compass of thoughts.

Genius, inspiration, the fire of genius.

Wisdom in action: prudence, discretion, *aplomb* (698), sobriety, tact, ballast.

(*Phrase*). Discretion being the better part of valour.

(*Verbs*). To be intelligent, wise, etc., to reason (476), to discern (441), discriminate (465), to penetrate, to see far into.

(*Adjectives*). Applied to persons: Intelligent, sagacious, quick, sharp, acute, shrewd, astute, sharp-sighted, quick-sighted, quick-eyed, keen, keen-eyed, keen-sighted, keen-witted, sharp-witted, needle-witted, penetrating, piercing, clear-sighted, discerning.

Wise, sage, sapient, sagacious, reasonable, rational, sound, sensible, *abnormis sapiens*, judicious, enlightened, impartial, unprejudiced, unbiassed, unprepossessed, undazzled, unperplexed.

Cool, cool-headed, long-headed, long-sighted, calculating, thoughtful, reflecting, oracular, heaven-directed, heaven-born.

dulness, stupidity, obtuseness, stolidity, hebetude, doltishness, short-sightedness, incompetence.

Silliness, simplicity, childishness, puerility, babyhood: dotage, second childishness, fatuity, idiocy, idiotism (503).

FOLLY, absurdity, infatuation, irrationality, senselessness, foolishness, inconsistency, lip-wisdom, conceit, giddiness, extravagance, oddity, eccentricity, ridiculousness.

Act of folly (497), imprudence (699), rashness, fanaticism.

(*Phrases*). The fool's paradise; one's wits going a-woolgathering; *mentis gratissimus error*.

(*Verbs*). To be imbecile, foolish, etc., to trifle, drivel, ramble, *radoter*.

(*Phrases*). To play the fool; to play the monkey; to go on a fool's errand; to pursue a wild-goose chase; *battre la campagne*; to strain at a gnat; to reckon without one's host; to quarrel with one's bread and butter; *semel insanavimus omnes; aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus*.

(*Adjectives*). Applied to persons: Unintelligent, unintellectual, witless, reasonless, imbecile, shallow, *borné*, weak, soft, sappy, spoony, weak-headed, weak-minded, feeble-minded, half-witted, short-witted, shallow-pated, shallow-brained, beetle-headed, dull, stupid, heavy, obtuse, stolid, doltish, asinine, addle-headed, dull-witted, blunt, dull-brained, dim-sighted.

Childish, infantine, infantile, babish, babyish, childlike, puerile, anile.

Fatuous, idiotic, lack-brained, drivelling, blatant, brainless, blunt-witted, beef-witted, fat-

Prudent, discreet, sober, staid, solid, considerate, provident, politic.

(*Phrases*). Wise as a serpent; wise as Solomon; wise as Solon.

Applied to actions: Wise, sensible, reasonable, judicious, well-judged, well-advised, prudent, politic (646), expedient.

witted, insulse, having no head or brains, thick-skulled, blockish, Bœotian, Bœotic.

Foolish, silly, senseless, irrational, insensate, nonsensical, blunder-headed, puzzle-headed, muddle-headed, muddy-headed, ungifted, undiscerning, unenlightened, unphilosophical; prejudiced, bigoted, purblind, narrow-minded, wrong-headed, crotchety, conceited, self-opinionated, pig-headed, mulish, besotted, infatuated.

Wild, giddy, thoughtless, eccentric, odd, extravagant, quixotic, light-headed, rantipole, high-flying, crack-brained, hare-brained, shatter-brained, shatter-pated, ridiculous.

Applied to actions: Foolish, unwise, injudicious, improper, imprudent, unreasonable, nonsensical, absurd, ridiculous, silly, stupid, asinine, ill-imagined, ill-advised, ill-judged, ill-devised, inconsistent, irrational, unphilosophical, extravagant, preposterous, egregious, sleeveless, imprudent, indiscreet, improvident, impolitic, improper (645, 647).

(*Phrases*). Without rhyme or reason; penny wise and pound foolish.

500. SAGE (*Substantives*). wise man, *savant*, expert, luminary, adept, authority.

Oracle, a shining light, *esprit fort*, academist, academician, philomath, school-man, Magi, a *Magnus Apollo*, a Solomon, Nestor, Solon, a second Daniel.

(*Epithets*). Venerable, reverenced, authoritative.

(*Phrase*). "A Daniel come to judgment."

Ironically. Wiseacre, big-wig.

501. FOOL (*Substantives*), blockhead, idiot, tomfool, wiseacre (ironically), simpleton, witling, ass, goose, ninny, dolt, booby, noodle, owl, numskull, nizy, noddy, goose-cap, half-wit, imbecile, ninnyhammer, *badaud*, driveller, idiot; natural, lackbrain, *niais*, child, infant, baby, innocent, greenhorn, zany, dunce, lout, loon, oaf, lown, dullard, dull-head, doodle, calf, colt, buzzard, block, put, stick, stock, numps, tony, clodpoll, clotpoll, clodhopper, clod, lubber, bullcalf, bullhead, thickskull, dunderhead, addlehead, dizzard, hoddydoddy, nonny, looby, nincompoop, a poor head, *un sot à triple étage*, loggerhead, sot, jolthead, beetle-head, shallowbrain, jobbernowl, changeling, dotard, driveller, grasshead, mooncalf, giddy head, *gobemouche*, rantipole, old woman, crone, April-fool, Cyclops.

(*Phrases*). One who is not likely to set the Thames on fire;

one who did not invent gunpowder; one who is no conjuror; *qui n'a pas inventé la poudre;* who could not say "Boh" to a goose.

Men of Gotham; men of Bœotia.

502. SANITY (*Substantives*), rationality, being in one's senses, in one's right mind, in one's sober senses; sobriety, lucidity, lucid interval.

(*Verbs*). To be sane, etc., to retain one's senses, reason, etc.

To become sane, come to one's senses, sober down.

To render sane, bring to one's senses, to sober.

(*Adjectives*). Sane, rational, reasonable, *compos*, in one's sober senses, in one's right mind, sober-minded.

(*Adverbs*). Sanely, soberly, etc.

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503. INSANITY (*Substantives*), lunacy, madness, unsoundness, derangement, alienation, aberration, demency, mania, calenture of the brain, frenzy, raving, monomania, disordered intellect, incoherence, wandering, delirium, hallucination, lycanthropy, fantasia; vertigo, dizziness, swimming, dementation; Bedlam.

(*Verbs*). To be, or become insane, etc., to lose one's senses, intellects, reason, faculties, etc., to run mad, rave, dote, ramble, wander, drivel.

(*Phrases*). *Battre la campagne; avoir le diable au corps.*

To render, or drive mad; to madden, dementate, turn the brain, addle the wits, turn one's head, befool, infatuate.

(*Adjectives*). Insane, mad, lunatic, crazy, crazed, *non compos*, cracked, of unsound or abnormal mind, touched, out of one's mind, bereft of reason, unsettled in one's mind, insensate, reasonless, beside oneself, demented, daft, possessed, far gone, maddened, moonstruck, mad-brained, maniacal, delirious, incoherent, rambling, doting, wandering, frantic, raving, corybantic, dithyrambic, rabid, light-headed, giddy, vertiginous, wild, haggard, flighty, distracted, sleeveless, *écervelé, tête montée.*

(*Phrases*). The head being turned; having a bee in one's bonnet; far gone; stark staring mad; mad as a March hare; the devil being in one; dizzy as a goose; candidate for Bedlam; like one possessed.

The wits going a-woolgathering, or a-bird's-nesting.

504. MADMAN (*Substantives*), lunatic, maniac, bedlamite, raver, monomaniac, dreamer, insane, a highflier, madcap, automaniac, *maladie imaginaire.*

SECTION VI.—EXTENSION OF THOUGHT

1°. *To the Past*

505. MEMORY (*Substantives*), remembrance, reminiscence, recognition, retention, retentiveness, readiness, tenacity.

Recurrence, recollection, retrospection, rememoration, retrospect.

(*Phrase*). The tablets of the memory.

Suggestion, prompting, flapping (514), hint.

Token of remembrance: memorial, *memento*, *souvenir*, keepsake, relic, reliquary, *memorandum*, remembrancer, flapper.

Things to be remembered, *memorabilia*.

Art of memory, artificial memory: mnemonics. Mnemosyne.

(*Verbs*). To remember, retain, mind, bear or keep in mind, have or carry in the memory, know by heart or by rote, rememorate, recognise.

To be deeply impressed, to live, remain, or dwell in the memory, to be stored up, bottled up, to sink in the mind, to rankle, etc.

(*Phrases*). To have at one's fingers' ends; *manet altâ mente repostum ; olim meminisse juvabit.*

To occur to the mind (514), recollect, call to mind, bethink oneself, recall, call up, retrace, carry one's thoughts back, look back, rake up, think upon, call to remembrance, tax the memory.

To suggest, prompt, hint, recall to mind, put in mind, remind, whisper, call up, summon up, rip up, renew, commend to.

(*Phrases*). Jog or refresh the memory; pull by the sleeve; bring back to the memory; to lash the memory; to keep the memory alive; to keep the wound green; put in remembrance; *infandum renovare dolorem ; tangere ulcus.*

To say by heart, repeat by rote, say one's lesson, repeat as a parrot.

506. OBLIVION (*Substantives*), forgetfulness, obliteration (552), a short memory, the memory failing, being in fault, or deserting one, the waters of Lethe, Nepenthe, *tabula rasa*.

(*Verbs*). To forget, lose, unlearn, discharge from the memory.

To slip, escape, fade, die away from the memory, to sink into oblivion.

(*Phrases*). To cast behind one's back; to have a short memory; to have no head; to apply the sponge; *non mi ricordo ;* let bygones be bygones.

(*Adjectives*). Forgotten, etc., lost, effaced, blotted out, obliterated, discharged, spunged over, buried or sunk in oblivion, clean out of one's head or recollection, past recollection, unremembered.

Forgetful, oblivious, mindless, out of mind.

To commit to memory, get or learn by heart or rote, con, con over, repeat, to fix, imprint, impress, stamp, grave, engrave, store, treasure up, bottle up, embalm, enshrine, etc., in the memory; to load, store, stuff, or burden the memory with.

(*Adjectives*). Remembering, etc., mindful, remembered, etc., fresh, green, unforgotten, present to the mind, living in, being in, or within one's memory, indelible, green in remembrance, reminiscential.

(*Epithets*). The memory being retentive, ready, correct, exact, faithful, trustworthy, capacious.

(*Adverbs*). By heart, by rote, *memoriter*, without book.

2°. *To the Future*

507. EXPECTATION (*Substantives*), expectance, anticipation, forestalling, foreseeing, reckoning, calculation.

Contemplation, prospect, perspective, hope, trust (858), abeyance, waiting, etc. (121).

(*Verbs*). To expect, look for, look out for, look forward to, anticipate, contemplate, flatter oneself, to dare to say, foresee (510), forestall, reckon upon, count upon, lay one's account to, to calculate upon, rely upon, build upon, make sure of, prepare oneself for, not to wonder at.

(*Phrase*). To count one's chickens before they are hatched.

To wait, tarry, lie in wait, watch for, abide, to bide one's time.

To hold out, raise, or excite expectation, to bid fair, to promise, to augur, etc. (511), we shall see, *nous verrons*.

(*Phrase*). To have in store for.

(*Adjectives*). Expectant, expecting, etc., prepared for, gaping for, ready for.

Expected, anticipated, foreseen, etc., long expected, in prospect; anxious, ardent, eager, breathless, sanguine.

508. INEXPECTATION (*Substantives*), non-expectation, *see* Surprise (870)

False or vain expectation, miscalculation.

(*Verbs*). Not to expect, not to look for, etc., to be taken by surprise, to come upon, to fall upon, not to bargain for, to miscalculate.

(*Phrases*). To reckon without one's host; to trust to a broken reed.

To be unexpected, etc., to pop, to come unawares, suddenly, abruptly, like a thunderbolt, burst upon, bounce upon.

(*Phrase*). To drop from the clouds.

(*Adjectives*). Non-expectant, unexpected, unanticipated, unlooked for, unhoped for, unforeseen, beyond expectation, abrupt, sudden, contrary to or against expectation.

Surprised, taken by surprise, unwarned, startled, etc., taken aback.

(*Adverbs*). Suddenly, abruptly, unexpectedly, plump, pop, *à l'improviste*, unawares, without notice or warning.

(*Adverbs*). With breathless expectation, on tenterhooks.

(*Phrases*). On the tiptoe of expectation; looming in the distance; the wish father to the thought.

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509. Failure of expectation.

DISAPPOINTMENT (*Substantives*), vain expectation, surprise, astonishment (870).

(*Phrase*). "There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip."

A balk, an afterclap, a miscalculation.

(*Verbs*). To be disappointed, etc., to look blue, to look aghast.

To disappoint, balk, dumfounder, miscalculate, dash one's hope (859).

(*Adjectives*). Disappointed, aghast, blue.

Happening contrary to, or against expectation.

(*Phrases*). *Rusticus expectat*, etc.; *diis aliter visum; parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.*

510. FORESIGHT (*Substantives*), prospiscience, prescience, foreknowledge, forethought, forecast, prevision, *prognosis*, precognition, second-sight, *clairvoyance*.

Anticipation, foretaste, prenotion, presentiment, foregone conclusion, providence, sagacity.

Announcement, prospectus, programme.

(*Verbs*). To foresee, foreknow, forejudge, forecast, anticipate, look forwards or beyond, look, peep, or pry into the future.

(*Phrase*). To keep a sharp look out for.

(*Adjectives*). Foreseeing, etc., prescient, weather-wise, far-sighted, far-seeing; rational, sagacious, perspicacious.

511. PREDICTION[1] (*Substantives*), announcement, *prognosis*, pro-

[1] Divination—By oracles; Theomancy. By the bible; Bibliomancy. By the stars; Astrology, Sideromancy, Horoscopy, Judicial Astrology. By ghosts; Psychomancy. By spirits seen in a magic lens; Christallomantia. By shadows or manes; Sciomancy. By appearances in the air; Aeromancy, Chaomancy. By meteors; Meteoromancy. By winds; Austromancy. By sacrificial appearances; Aruspicy (or Haruspicy), Hieromancy, Hieroscopy. By the entrails of animals sacrificed; Ieromancy. By the entrails of a human sacrifice; Anthropomancy. By the entrails of fishes; Ichthyomancy. By sacrificial fire; Pyromancy. By smoke from the altar; Capnomancy. By mice; Myomancy. By birds; Ornithomancy. By herbs; Botanomancy. By water; Hydromancy. By fountains; Pegomancy. By a wand; Rhabdomancy. By dough of cakes; Crithomancy. By meal; Aleuromancy. By salt; Alomancy. By dice; Cleromancy. By arrows; Belomancy. By a balanced hatchet; Axinomancy. By a balanced sieve; Coscinomancy. By a suspended ring; Dactyliomancy. By dots made at random on paper; Geomancy. By precious stones; Lithomancy. By nails reflecting the sun's rays; Onychomancy. By names; Onomancy. By pebbles; Pessomancy. By pebbles drawn from a heap; Psephomancy. By mirrors; Catoptromancy. By writings in ashes; Tephramancy. By dreams; Oneiromancy. By the hand; Palmistry, Chiromancy. By numbers; Arithmancy. By the letters forming the name of the person; Nomancy. By the mode of laughing; Geloscopy. By walking in a circle; Gyromancy. By a cock picking up grains; Alectryomancy (or Alectoromancy).

phecy, vaticination, mantology, prognostication, premonstration, haruspicy, auguration, bodement, omination, augury, foreboding, abodement, aboding, horoscope, nativity, genethliacs, fortune-telling, sooth, ominousness, *see* Necromancy (992).

Place of prediction: *adytum*.

(*Verbs*). To predict, prognosticate, prophecy, vaticinate, presage, augur, bode, forebode, foretell, croak, soothsay.

Augurate.

To foretoken, betoken, prefigure, portend, foreshadow, foreshow, preshow, forethrow, ominate, usher in, herald, signify, premise, announce, point to, lower, admonish, warn, forewarn, advise.

(*Adjectives*). Predicting, etc., predictive, prophetic, fatidical, vaticinal, oracular, Sibylline.

Ominous, portentous, augurous, augural, auspicial, auspicious, prescious, monitory, extipicious, premonitory, significant of, pregnant with, weatherwise.

(*Phrase*). "Coming events cast their shadows before."

512. OMEN (*Substantives*), portent, presage, prognostic, augury, auspice, sign, forerunner, precursor (64), harbinger, herald, monitor, warning, *avant-coureur*, pilot-balloon, handwriting on the wall, rise and fall of the barometer, a bird of ill omen, the sign of the times.

513. ORACLE (*Substantives*), prophet, seer, soothsayer, fortune-teller, witch, geomancer, Sibyl, Python, Pythoness, *Pythia*, Pythian oracle, Old Moore, Monitor, Aruspex, Sphinx, Tiresias, Cassandra, Œdipus.

SECTION VII.—CREATIVE THOUGHT

514. SUPPOSITION (*Substantives*), conjecture, surmise, presurmise, guess, guess-work, divination, conceit, conjecturality; assumption, postulation, hypothesis, pre-supposition, postulate, *postulatum*, presumption, theory; suggestion, allusion, proposition, motion, proposal, allusion, insinuation, innuendo.

(*Phrase*). A rough guess.

(*Verbs*). To suppose, conjecture, surmise, guess, divine, theorise, give a guess, hazard a conjecture, throw out a conjecture, etc., presuppose, fancy, wis, take it, dare to say, take it into one's head, presume, presurmise.

To suggest, hint, insinuate, put forth, propound, propose, start, allude to, prompt, put a case, move, make a motion.

(*Phrase*). To put it into one's head.

To suggest itself, occur to one, come into one's head; to run in the head; to haunt (505).

(*Phrase*). "Thereby hangs a tale."

(*Adjectives*). Supposing, etc., supposed, suppositious, suppositive, putative, suggestive, allusive, conjectural, presumptive,

putative, hypothetical, theoretical, warranted, authorised, fair, reasonable, just, natural.

Unwarranted, gratuitous, baseless, wild, hazarded, rash, untenable, extravagant, unreasonable, unsatisfactory, loose, vague, unconnected.

(*Adverbs*). If, if so be, an, may be, perhaps, on the supposition, *ex hypothesi*, *quasi*.

515. IMAGINATION (*Substantives*), fancy, conception, ideality, idealism, inspiration, *verve*, dreaming, somnambulism, frenzy, ecstasy, excogitation, liveliness of fancy, reverie, trance.

(*Phrases*). Flight of fancy; fumes of fancy; fine frenzy; thick-coming fancies; coinage of the brain; the mind's eye; castle building; a stretch of imagination; "such stuff as dreams are made of."

Invention, originality, fertility, conceit, maggot, pigment, coinage, fiction, romance, novel, myth, fairyland, the man in the moon, dream, day-dream, vapour, phantom, phantasy, whim, whimsy, vagary, rhapsody, *extravaganza*, air-drawn dagger, bug-bear, men in buckram, castle in the air, air-built castle, *château en Espagne*, Will-o'-the-wisp, *ignis fatuus*, Jack-o'-lantern, *le pot au lait*, Utopia, millennium, *Fata Morgana*.

A visionary, romancer, rhapsodist, highflyer, enthusiast, dreamer, seer, fanatic, knight-errant, Don Quixote.

(*Verbs*). To imagine, fancy, conceive, idealise, realise; fancy, or picture to oneself; create, originate, devise, invent, coin, fabricate.

(*Phrases*). To take into one's head; to figure to oneself; to strain or crack one's invention; to strike out something new; to give a loose to the fancy; to give the reins to the imagination; to set one's wits to work.

(*Adjectives*). Imagining, imagined, etc.; ideal, unreal, unsubstantial, imaginary, *in nubibus*, fabulous, fictitious, *ben trovato*, fanciful, air-drawn, air-built, original, fantastic, whimsical, high-flown.

Imaginative, inventive, creative, fertile, romantic, flighty, extravagant, fanatic, *romanesque*, enthusiastic, Utopian, Quixotic.

Warm, heated, excited, sanguine, ardent, fiery, boiling, wild, bold, daring; playful, fertile, etc., imagination or fancy.

DIVISION II.—COMMUNICATION OF IDEAS

SECTION I.—NATURE OF IDEAS COMMUNICATED

516. Idea to be conveyed.

MEANING (*Substantives*), signification, sense, import, purport, significance, drift, gist, accepta-

517. Absence of meaning.

UNMEANINGNESS (*Substantives*), empty sound, a dead letter, inexpressiveness, vagueness.

tion, acceptance, acception, bearing, interpretation (522), reading, tenor, allusion, spirit, colouring, expression.

Literal meaning, literality, obvious meaning, first blush, *primâ facie* meaning; after acceptation.

Equivalent meaning, synonym.

Thing signified: matter, substance, pith, marrow, argument, text.

(*Verbs*). To mean, signify, express, import, purport, convey, breathe, imply, bespeak, bear a sense, involve, declare (527), insinuate, allude to, point to, drive at, to come to the point, to give vent to.

To take, understand, receive, or accept in a particular sense.

(*Adjectives*). Meaning, etc., significant, significative, significatory, pithy, telling, striking, full of meaning, pregnant with meaning.

Synonymous, equivalent, tantamount; the same thing as.

(*Epithets*). Plain, simple, natural, *primâ facie*, obvious, explicit, precise, downright, definite, distinct, defined, literal, ostensible, overt, broad, naked, unstrained, undisguised, positive, formal, honest, emphatic, *bonâ fide*, true.

Implied, tacit, understood, implicit, inferred, latent.

(*Adverbs*). Literally, etc., *videlicet*.

(*Phrases*). *Au pied de la lettre*; so to speak; so to express oneself; as it were; that is to say; *façon de parler*.

Nonsense, gibberish, empty babble, empty sound, *verbiage*, *nugæ canoræ*, truism.

(*Verbs*). To mean nothing, to be unmeaning, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Unmeaning, void of meaning, of sense, etc., senseless, not significant, undefined, tacit, not expressed.

Inexpressible, undefinable, unmeant, unconceived.

(*Phrases*). *Vox et præterea nihil*; "a tale told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing;" "sounding brass and tinkling cymbal."

(*Adverb*). Tacitly.

518. INTELLIGIBILITY (*Substantives*), clearness, lucidity, perspicacity, explicitness, distinctness, plain speaking, expressiveness, legibleness, visibility.

(*Phrases*). A word to the wise; *verbum sapienti*.

Intelligence, comprehension, understanding, learning (539).

(*Verbs*). To be intelligible, etc.

To render intelligible, etc., to simplify, to throw light upon.

(*Phrases*). *Cela saute aux yeux*; he that runs may read; to stand to reason; to speak for itself.

To understand, comprehend,

519. UNINTELLIGIBILITY (*Substantives*), incomprehensibleness, inconceivableness, darkness (421), obscurity, confusion, perplexity, *imbroglio*, indistinctness, mistiness, indefiniteness, vagueness, ambiguity, looseness, uncertainty, mysteriousness (526), paradox, inexplicableness, incommunicableness, spinosity.

Jargon, gibberish, rigmarole, rhodomontade, etc. (497).

(*Phrases*). *Obscurum per obscurius; lucus a non lucendo*.

High Dutch, Greek, Hebrew, etc.

take, take in, catch, grasp, collect, master.

(*Phrases*). To come to an understanding; to see with half an eye.

(*Adjectives*). Intelligible, clear, lucid, explicit, expressive, significant, express, distinct, precise, definite, well-defined, perspicuous, transpicuous, striking, plain, obvious, manifest, palpable, glaring, transparent, above board, unambiguous, unmistakable, legible, open, positive, unconfused, unequivocal, graphic.

(*Phrases*). Clear as day; clear as noonday; not to be mistaken; plain as a pikestaff; in plain English

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(*Verbs*). To be unintelligible, etc., to pass comprehension.

To render unintelligible, etc., to perplex, confuse, confound, bewilder, darken, moider.

Not to understand, etc., to lose, miss, etc., to lose the clue.

(*Phrases*). Not to know what to make of; not to be able to make either head or tail of; to play at cross purposes; to beat about the bushes.

(*Adjectives*). Unintelligible, incognisable, inapprehensible, incomprehensible, inconceivable, above or past or beyond comprehension, inexplicable, illegible, undecipherable, inscrutable, beyond one's depth, paradoxical, insolvable, impenetrable.

Obscure, dark, confused, indistinct, indefinite, misty, nebulous, indefinite, undefined, ill defined, perplexed, loose, vague, ambiguous, unaccountable, enigmatical, mysterious, mystic, mystical, intricate, at cross purposes.

Hidden, recondite, abstruse, crabbed, transcendental, far-fetched, *in nubibus*, searchless, unconceived.

(*Phrase*). Greek to one.

520. Having a double sense.

EQUIVOCALNESS (*Substantives*), double meaning, quibble, *équivoque*, equivocation, *double entendre*, amphibology, prevarication, slip of the tongue, *lapsus linguæ*, a pun.

Having a doubtful meaning, ambiguity (*see* 475), homonymy.

Having a false meaning (*see* 544), *suggestio falsi*.

(*Verbs*). To be equivocal, etc., to have two senses, etc., to equivocate, prevaricate, palter to the understanding, to pun.

(*Adjectives*). Equivocal, ambiguous, amphibolous, double-tongued, equivocating, paltering.

521. METAPHOR (*Substantives*), figure, metonymy, trope, *catachresis*, *synecdoche*, figure of speech, figurativeness, image, imagery, *metalepsis*, type (22).

Personification, *prosopopœia*, allegory, apologue, parable.

Implication, inference, allusion, adumbration, hidden meaning.

(*Verbs*). To employ metaphor, etc., to personify, allegorise, adumbrate, shadow forth, imply, understand, apply, allude to.

(*Adjectives*). Metaphorical, figurative, catachrestical, typical, tralatitious, parabolic, allegorical, allusive, implied, inferential, implicit, understood.

(*Phrases*). Where more is meant than meets the ear; *façon de parler*.

522. INTERPRETATION (*Substantives*), *exegesis*, explanation, explication, expounding, exposition, rendition, reddition.

Translation, version, construction, reading, spelling, restoration, metaphrase, paraphrase.

Comment, commentary, inference, illustration, exemplification, definition, *éclaircissement*, elucidation, dilucidation, gloss, glossary, *scholiast*, annotation, *scholium*, note, clue, key, master key, rationale, *dénouement*, answer (462).

Palæography, metaposcopy, dictionary, glossology, etc. (562), semiology.

(*Verbs*). To interpret, expound, explain, clear up, construe, translate, render, do into, turn into, transfuse the sense of.

To read, spell, make out, decipher, unfold, disentangle, elicit the meaning of, find the key of, unriddle, unravel, resolve, restore.

To elucidate, illustrate, exemplify, comment upon, define, unfold.

(*Adjectives*). Explanatory, expository, explicatory, exegetical, constructive.

Paraphrastic, metaphrastic,—literal, plain, simple, strict.

523. MISINTERPRETATION (*Substantives*), misapprehension, misunderstanding, misacceptation, misconstruction, misspelling, misapplication, *catachresis*, mistake, cross reading, cross purposes.

Misrepresentation, perversion, falsification, misquotation, garbling, exaggeration (549), false colouring, abuse of terms, parody, travesty, misstatement, etc. (544).

(*Verbs*). To misinterpret, misapprehend, misunderstand, misconceive, misspell, mistranslate, misconstrue, misapply, mistake (495).

To misstate, etc. (544); to pervert, falsify, distort, detort, travesty, stretch, strain, or wrest the sense or meaning; to put a bad or false construction on; to misquote, garble, belie, explain away.

(*Phrases*). To make neither head nor tail of; to play at cross purposes; to put a false construction on.

(*Adjectives*). Misinterpreted, etc., untranslated, untranslatable.

(*Adverbs*). That is to say, *id est*, *videlicet*, in other words, in plain words, simply, in plain English.

Literally, *verbatim*, *au pied de la lettre*, strictly speaking.

524. INTERPRETER (*Substantives*), expositor, scholiast, commentator, spokesman, speaker, mouthpiece, dragoman, *cicerone*, *truchéman*, oneirocritic, Œdipus (513).

SECTION II.—MODES OF COMMUNICATION

525. MANIFESTATION (*Substantives*), expression, showing, etc., indication, exposition, demonstration, exhibition, production,

526. LATENCY (*Substantives*), latitency, latitation, secrecy, secretness, privacy, invisibility (*see* 447), occultness, darkness,

display, showing off, retection, premonstration, indigitation.

Openness, frankness (543), publicity (531).

(*Verbs*). To manifest, show, express, indicate, point out, bring forth, bring forward, set forth, exhibit, expose, produce, bring into view, set before one, hold up to view, lay open, lay bare, expose to view, set before one's eyes, show up, shadow forth, bring to light, display, demonstrate, indigitate, to unroll, unveil, unmask, disclose, *see* 529.

(*Phrases*). Hold up the mirror; draw, lift up, raise, or remove the curtain.

To elicit, educe, draw out, bring out, disinter.

To be manifested, etc., to appear, transpire, come to light, *see* Visibility (446), to come out, to crop out.

(*Phrases*). To speak for itself; to tell its own tale; to give vent to.

(*Adjectives*). Manifest, clear, apparent, evident, visible (446), prominent, in the foreground, conspicuous, palpable, open.

Manifested, shown, expressed, etc., disclosed (*see* 529), frank, capable of being shown, producible.

(*Adverbs*). Openly, before one's eyes, face to face, above board, in open court, in open daylight, in the open streets, on the stage.

527. Information (*Substantives*), communication, intimation, notice, notification, enunciation, announcement, annunciation, statement, specification, report, advice, monition, mention, acquaintance, acquainting, etc., outpouring, communicativeness.

reticence, silence, closeness, reserve, inexpression, a sealed book.

Retirement, delitescence, seclusion (893).

To render latent.

(*Verbs*). To be latent, etc., to keep back, reserve, suppress, keep close, keep secret, keep to oneself, keep snug, hush, hush up.

(*Phrases*). Hold one's tongue; hold one's peace; leave in the dark; to keep one's own counsel; to seal the lips; not to breathe a syllable about.

(*Adjectives*). Latent, secret, close, latitant, unapparent, unknown (491), delitescent, in the background, occult, snug, private, privy, *in petto*, anagogic, sequestered, dormant.

Unconspicuous, indiscoverable, unperceived, invisible (447), unseen, unwitnessed, impenetrable, unspied, unsuspected, steganographic.

Untold, unpublished, unbreathed, untalked of, unsung, unpronounced, unreported, unexposed, unproclaimed, unexpressed, not expressed, tacit, implied, undeveloped, unsolved, unexplained, undiscovered, untracked, unexplored, uninvented.

(*Phrase*). No news being good news.

(*Adverbs*). Secretly, etc., *sub silentio*.

In the background, under the table.

528. Concealment (*Substantives*), hiding, etc., secrecy, stealth, stealthiness, slyness, disguise, *incognita*, masquerade, mystery, mystification, freemasonry, reservation, suppression, back stairs, reserve, uncommunicativeness; secret path.

A mask, vizor (or visor), am-

An informant, teller, spy, intelligencer, messenger (534), newsmonger, gossip.

Guide book, blue book, gazeteer.

Hint, suggestion (514), wrinkle, insinuation, innuendo, wink, glance, leer, nod, shrug, gesture, whisper, implication, cue, by-play.

(*Phrases*). *Verbum sapienti*; a broad hint.

A round robin.

(*Verbs*). To inform, acquaint, tell, mention, express, intimate, communicate, apprise, make known, notify, signify to, let one know, advise, state, specify, give notice, announce, annunciate, report, set forth, bring word, send word, leave word, write word, declare, pronounce, explain, convey the knowledge of, give an account of.

To hint, give an inkling of, give, throw out, or drop a hint, insinuate, allude to, glance at, make allusion to, to wink, to tip the wink, glance, leer, nod, shrug, give the cue, wave, whisper, suggest, prompt, whisper in the ear.

To tell once for all.

To be informed, etc., of, made acquainted with, to hear of, to understand.

To come to one's ears, to come to one's knowledge, to reach one's ears, to hear of.

(*Adjectives*). Informed, etc., of, made acquainted with, undeceived.

Reported, made known, bruited.

Expressive, significant, pregnant with meaning, etc. (*see* 516), declaratory, enunciative, nuncupatory, expository, communicatory, communicative.

bush, etc. (*see* 530), enigma, riddle, etc. (533).

(*Phrase*). A needle in a bundle of hay.

(*Verbs*). To conceal, hide, secrete, cover, screen, cloak, veil, shroud, shade, muffle, mask, disguise, ensconce, eclipse.

To keep from, lock up, bury, sink, suppress, hush up, keep snug or close, etc.

(*Phrase*). To draw or close the curtain.

To keep in ignorance, blind, hoodwink, mystify, pose, puzzle, perplex, embarrass, bewilder, bamboozle, etc. (545).

To be concealed, etc., to lurk, skulk, smoulder, lie hid, lie in ambush, lie *perdu*, sneak, retire, steal into, steal along.

To conceal oneself, put on a veil, mask, etc. (530).

(*Phrases*). To play at bo-peep; to play at hide and seek; to hide under a bushel; to throw dust into the eyes.

(*Adjectives*). Concealed, hid, hidden, etc., secret, clandestine, close, furtive, surreptitious, stealthy, underhand, sly, sneaking, skulking, hide and seek, undivulged, unrevealed, undisclosed, mum.

Mysterious, mystic, mystical, enigmatical, problematical, anagogical, paradoxical, occult, recondite, abstruse, unexplained, impenetrable, indiscoverable, inexplicable, in a maze.

Covered, closed, shrouded, veiled, masked, screened, shaded, disguised, under cover, under a cloud, veil, etc., in a fog, haze, mist, etc., under an eclipse, inviolable.

(*Phrase*). Close as wax.

Reserved, uncommunicative, buttoned up, taciturn (585).

(*Adverbs*). Expressively, significantly, etc., *verbum satis*.

By post, courier, express, estafette, telegraph, messenger.

(*Adverbs*). Secretly, clandestinely, *incognito*, privily, in secret, mum, with closed doors, *à huis clos*, *à la dérobée*, under the rose, underhand, *en tapinois*, privately, in private, aside, on the sly, *sub silentio*, behind one's back, behind the curtain.

Confidentially, between ourselves, between you and me, *entre nous*, *inter nos*, in strict confidence, it must go no farther.

(*Phrases*). Like a thief in the night; under the seal of secrecy; *Davus sum, non Œdipus*; "tell it not in Gath;" nobody any the wiser.

529. DISCLOSURE (*Substantives*), revealment, revelation, deterration, exposition, effusion, outpouring.

Acknowledgment, avowal, confession; an *exposé*, *dénouement*.

A tell-tale, tale-bearer.

(*Verbs*). To disclose, open, lay open, divulge, reveal, unfold, let drop, let out, lay open, acknowledge, own, confess, avow, unburden or disburden one's mind, or one's conscience, to unbosom oneself, to open one's mind, unfold, unseal, unveil, unmask, unkennel.

To blab, peach, let out, tell tales, speak out, blurt out.

To make public, publish, *see* 531.

To make no secret of, to disabuse, unbeguile.

(*Phrases*). To let into the secret; to let the cat out of the bag; to make a clean breast of it; to tell tales out of school; not to mince the matter; unbosom oneself: to be on the tip of the tongue.

To be disclosed, revealed, etc., to come out, to transpire, to ooze out, to creep out.

(*Phrase*). Murder will out.

(*Adjectives*). Disclosed, revealed, divulged, laid open, etc., unriddled, etc.

Open, public, exoteric, in the face of the day.

(*Interjection*). Out with it!

530. AMBUSH (*Substantives*), hiding-place, retreat, cover, lurking-hole, secret place, recess, ambuscade, crypt, *adytum*, trap, gin, *see* 545.

A mask, veil, vizor (or visor), cloak, screen, curtain, shade, cover, disguise, masquerade dress, domino.

(*Verbs*). To lie in ambush, lurk, couch, lie in wait for, lay or set a trap for.

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531. PUBLICATION (*Substantives*), announcement, notification, enunciation, annunciation, advertisement, promulgation, circulation, propagation, indiction, edition, proclamation, hue and cry, the Press.

Publicity, notoriety, currency, cry, bruit, rumour, fame, report, *on dit*, flagrancy, the town talk, small talk, table talk.

Notice, notification, manifesto, advertisement, placard, bill, *affiche*, posters, newspapers, gazette.

(*Verbs*). To publish, make known, announce, notify, annunciate, set forth, give forth, give out, utter, advertise, placard, *afficher*, circulate, propagate, spread, spread abroad, edit, rumour, diffuse, disseminate, blaze about; blaze, or noise abroad; buzz, bandy, hawk about, trumpet, herald, give tongue, raise a cry, raise a hue and cry, bring, lay or drag before the public, give currency to.

(*Phrases*). To proclaim from the housetops; to publish in the gazette; *Spargere auras per vulgum ambiguas;* with beat of drum.

To be published, etc., to become public, to go forth, to get abroad, to get wind, to take air, to get afloat, to acquire currency, to spread, to go the rounds, to buzz about, to blow about.

(*Phrases*). *Virum volitare per auras;* to pass from mouth to mouth.

(*Adjectives*). Published, etc., made public, exoteric, rumoured, rife, current, afloat, notorious, flagrant, whispered, buzzed about, in every one's mouth, reported, trumpet-tongued, encyclical.

(*Phrase*). As the story runs.

(*Interjection*). *Oyez!*

532. NEWS (*Substantives*), piece of information, intelligence, tidings, budget of news, word, advice, *aviso*, message, errand, embassy, despatch, bulletin.

Report, rumour, hearsay, *on dit*, fame, talk, gossip, *oui-dire*, scandal, buzz, *bruit*, the town talk.

Letters, mail, post (592), letter-bag.

Glad tidings; fresh news, old news, stale news, stale story.

Newsmonger, tale-bearer.

Spy, scout, errand-boy.

533. SECRET (*Substantives*), *arcanum*, profound secret, mystery, *arrière pensée*, problem, enigma, riddle, puzzle, conundrum, charade, rebus, logograph, monogram, paradox, maze, labyrinth, perplexity, chaos (528), the Hyrcynian wood; *terra incognita*.

(*Phrases*). The secrets of the prison-house; a sealed book.

534. MESSENGER (*Substantives*), envoy, nuncio, internuncio, herald, ambassador, legate, emissary, *corps diplomatique*.

Telegraph, wire, post, cable, letter.

Marshal, crier, trumpeter, pursuivant, *parlementaire*, courier, runner, Ariel, estafette, Mercury, Isis, Ariel.

Narrator, etc., tale-bearer, spy, scout, dawk.

535. AFFIRMATION (*Substantives*), predication, assertion, declaration, word, averment, asseveration, protestation, swearing, protest, profession, deposition, avouchment, affirmance, assurance, allegation, acknowledgment, avowal, confession, confession of faith, oath.

Remark, observation, position, Qualification, modification (469).

536. NEGATION (*Substantives*), abnegation, denial, disavowal, disclaimer, abjuration, contradiction, contravention, recusation, retraction, retractation, recantation, renunciation, palinody, palidoxy, recusancy.

(*Phrase*). A flat contradiction.

thesis, proposition, saying, *dictum*, theorem, sentence.

Positiveness, dogmatism, *ipse dixit*.

A dogmatist, *doctrinaire*.

(*Verbs*). To assert, make an assertion, etc., say, affirm, predicate, declare, profess, aver, avouch, put forth, advance, allege, propose, propound, broach, set forth, maintain, contend, pronounce, pretend, pass an opinion, etc., quoth, *dixit*, *dixi*.

To vouch, assure, vow, swear, take oath, recognise, avow, acknowledge, own, confess, announce, hazard an opinion.

To dogmatise, lay down, lay down the law; to call heaven to witness, protest, depose, warrant.

(*Phrases*). I doubt not; I warrant you; I'll engage; depend upon it; I'll be bound; I am sure; I have no doubt; sure enough; faith!

(*Adjectives*). Asserting, etc., dogmatic, positive, emphatic, indeed, predicable, pronunciative, unretracted.

Positive, broad, round, express, explicit, pointed, marked, distinct, decided, formal, solemn, categorical, peremptory, emphatic.

(*Adverbs*). *Ex cathedrâ*, positively, broadly, roundly, etc., so to speak; ay, yes, indeed, etc., *see* 488.

(*Verbs*). To deny, disown, contradict, negative, gainsay, contravene, disclaim, withdraw, recant, disavow, retract, revoke, abjure.

(*Phrases*). To deny flatly; eat one's words.

To dispute, impugn, question, call in question, give the lie to, rebut, belie.

(*Adjectives*). Denying, etc., denied, etc., contradictory, recusant.

(*Adverbs*). No, nay, not, *see* 489.

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537. TEACHING (*Substantives*), instruction, direction, guidance, tuition, inculcation, inoculation, indoctrination, *éclaircissement*, explanation.

Education, initiation, preparation, training, schooling, discipline, exercise, drill, exercitation, breaking in, taming, drilling, etc., preachment, persuasion, edification, proselytism, propagandism.

A lesson, lecture, prolusion, prelection, exercise, task; *curriculum*.

Rudiments, A B C, elements, grammar, text-book, *vade mecum*, school-book.

(*Verbs*). To teach, instruct, enlighten, edify, inculcate, indoctrinate, instil, imbue, inocu-

538. MISTEACHING (*Substantives*), misdirection, misinformation, misguidance, misinstruction, perversion, false teaching, mispersuasion.

Indocility, incapacity, misintelligence, dulness.

(*Verbs*). To misinform, mislead, misdirect, misguide, miscorrect, pervert, lead into error, bewilder, mystify (528), throw off the scent; to unteach.

(*Phrases*). *Piscem natare doces; obscurum per obscurius;* the blind leading the blind.

(*Adjectives*). Misteaching. etc., unedifying.

539. LEARNING (*Substantives*), acquisition of knowledge, ac-

late, infuse, impregnate, graft, infix, ingraft, implant, sow the seeds of, infiltrate, give an idea of, cram, coach, put up to.

(*Phrases*). Sharpen the wit; beat into the head.

To explain, expound, lecture, hold forth, read a lecture or sermon, give a lesson, preach; sermonise, moralise, point a moral.

To educate, train, discipline, school, form, ground, tutor, prepare, qualify, prime, drill, exercise, bring up, nurture, dry nurse, breed, break in, tame.

To direct, guide, put in the way of, preinstruct, proselytise, bring round to an opinion, bring over, win over, persuade, convince, conviet, set right, enlighten, give one new ideas, put one up to.

(*Phrase*). To teach the young idea to shoot.

(*Adjectives*). Teaching, etc., taught, etc.

quirement, attainment, scholarship, erudition, instruction, study, etc., *see* Knowledge (490), apprenticeship.

Docility, aptitude, aptness to be taught, persuasibleness, persuasibility, docibleness, capacity.

(*Verbs*). To learn; to acquire, gain, catch, receive, imbibe, pick up, gather, collect, glean, etc., knowledge or information.

(*Phrases*). To come to the ears of; to flash on the mind; get scent of.

To hear, overhear, catch hold of, take in, fish up, drink in, run away with an idea, to make oneself acquainted with, master, read, spell, turn over the leaves, peruse, grind, cram, go to school, to get up a subject.

To be taught, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Docile, apt, teachable, persuasible, studious.

Didactic, academic, doctrinal, disciplinal, instructive, scholastic, persuasive.

540. TEACHER (*Substantives*), instructor, apostle, master, director, tutor, preceptor, institutor, mentor, adviser, monitor, counsellor, expositor, Corypheus, dry nurse, coach, grinder, governor, bear leader, disciplinarian, martinet, guide, *cicerone*, pioneer, governess, duenna.

Orator, speaker, mouthpiece (582).

Professor, lecturer, reader, prælector, prolocutor, schoolmaster, usher, pedagogue, moonshee.

541. LEARNER (*Substantives*), scholar, student, disciple, pupil, *élève*, schoolboy, beginner, tyro, abecedarian, novice, neophyte, inceptor, probationer, apprentice, condisciple, freshman.

(*Phrase*). Freshwater sailor.

Proselyte, convert, catechumen, sectator, class, form.

Pupillage, pupillarity, apprenticeship, novitiate, leading-strings, matriculation.

(*Phrase*). *In statu pupillari.*

Professorship, lectureship, chair, pulpit, rostrum, missionary, propagandist.

542. SCHOOL (*Substantives*), academy, university, *alma-mater*, college, seminary, lyceum, nursery, institute, institution, palæstra, *gymnasium*, hot-bed, class, propaganda, *kindergarten*, *crèche*.

Horn-book, rudiments, *vade mecum*, abecedary, manual, text-book.

Pulpit, chair, ambo, theatre, amphitheatre, forum, stage, rostrum, platform, hustings.

(*Adjectives*). Scholastic, academic, collegiate.

(*Adverb*). *Ex cathedrâ.*

543. VERACITY (*Substantives*), truthfulness, truth, sincerity, frankness, straightforwardness, ingenuousness, candour, honesty, fidelity, openness, unreservedness, bluntness, plainness, plain speaking, plain dealing, simplicity, *bonhomie*, *naïveté*, artlessness (703), love of truth.

(*Phrase*). *Le palais de la vérité.*

(*Verbs*). To speak the truth, speak one's mind, think aloud.

(*Phrase*). Not to mince the matter.

(*Adjectives*). Truthful, true, veracious, sincere, candid, frank, open, free-spoken, open-hearted, *ingénu*, honest, simple, simple-hearted, ingenuous, blunt, plain-spoken, straightforward, fair, singleminded, artless, guileless, pure, natural, unaffected, simple-minded, undisguised, unfeigned, unflattering.

(*Adverbs*). Truly, etc. (494), above-board, broadly.

(*Phrases*). In plain English; without mincing the matter; *bona fide.*

544. FALSEHOOD (*Substantives*), falseness, mendacity, falsification, perversion of truth, romance, forgery, prevarication, equivocation, shuffling, evasion, fencing, caption, duplicity, double dealing, unfairness, dishonesty, misrepresentation, *suggestio falsi*, *suppressio veri*, Punic faith, giving the go-by, disguise, disguisement, irony.

Insincerity, dissimulation, dissembling, hypocrisy, cant, humbug, jesuitry, mental reservation, simulation, acting, sham, malingering, pretending, etc., crocodile tears, mealy-mouthedness, false colouring, art, artfulness (702), perjury, deceiver, *see* 548.

(*Verbs*). To be false, etc., to speak falsely, lie, fib, tell a lie or untruth, etc. (546), to mistake, misreport, misrepresent, falsify, prevaricate, equivocate, palter, shuffle, fence, mince the truth.

To foreswear, swear false, perjure oneself, bear false witness.

To garble, gloss over, disguise, colour, varnish, cook, put a false colouring or construction upon (523).

To invent, fabricate, trump up, forge, romance.

To dissemble, dissimulate, feign, assume, act or play a part, simulate, pass off for, counterfeit, sham, malinger, make believe, cant, put on.

(*Phrases*). To play the hypocrite; to give the go-by; to play fast and loose; to blow hot and cold; to lie like a conjuror; sham Abraham; *faire patte de velours*; to look as if butter would not melt in one's mouth.

(*Adjectives*). False, dishonest, faithless, truthless, trothless, unfair, uncandid, disingenuous, hollow, insincere, canting, hypocritical, jesuitical, pharisaical, tartuffian, double, double-

tongued, double-faced, smooth-spoken, smooth-tongued, plausible, mealy-mouthed.

Artful, insidious, sly, designing, diplomatic, Machiavelian.

Untrue, unfounded, fictitious, invented, *ben trovato*, forged, falsified, etc., counterfeit, spurious, bastard, sham, mock, *pseudo*, disguised, simulated, etc., artificial, colourable, catchpenny, Brummagem, illusory, elusory, supposititious, surreptitious, ironical.

(*Phrases*). All is not gold that glitters; *Parthis mendacior*.

(*Adverbs*). Falsely, etc., *à la Tartuffe*, slyly, stealthily.

545. DECEPTION (*Substantives*), fraud, deceit, imposition, artifice, juggle, juggling, sleight of hand, legerdemain, conjuration, hocus-pocus, *escamoterie*, jockey-ship, trickery, coggery, fraudulence, imposture, *supercherie*, cozenage, circumvention, ingannation, prestigiation, subreption, collusion, guile, gullery.

Quackery, charlatanism, charlatanry, empiricism, humbug, gammon, mummery, borrowed plumes.

Stratagem, trick, cheat, wile, artifice, fraud, deception, make believe, *ruse*, manœuvre, *finesse*, hoax, hum, bubble, fetch, catch, reach, go-by, abuse, hocus, dodge, bite, forgery, delusion, stalking-horse.

Snare, trap, pitfall, decoy, gin, springe, noose, springle, hook, bait, net, meshes, mouse-trap, trap-door, ambush, ambuscade, masked-battery, dupe, *see* 547.

A Cornish hug, a painted sepulchre.

(*Verbs*). To deceive, mislead, cheat, impose upon, practise upon, circumvent, play upon, put upon, dupe, mystify, blind, hoodwink, outreach, trick, hoax, hum, hocus, juggle, trepan, nick, entrap, beguile, lure, inveigle, decoy, lime, insnare, entangle, lay a snare for, trip up, give the go-by.

To defraud, cheat, take in, jockey, do, cozen, diddle, nab, chouse, bilk, bite, pluck, swindle, victimise, outwit, overreach, palm upon, foist upon, fob off, balk, trump up.

(*Phrases*). To throw dust into the eyes; to play a trick upon; to cog the dice; to throw a tub to the whale; to make one believe the moon is made of cream cheese.

(*Adjectives*). Deceiving, cheating, etc., Brummagem, jerry (building).

Deceptive, deceitful, deceptious, illusive, illusory, delusory, elusive, insidious, *ad captandum*, *ben trovato*.

(*Phrase*). *Fronti nulla fides.*

546. UNTRUTH (*Substantives*), falsehood, lie, falsity, fiction, fabrication, fib, story, fable, novel, romance, flam, bam, gammon, flim-flam, *guet-apens*, white lie, canard, nursery tale.

Falsification, perjury, forgery, false swearing, misstatement, misrepresentation.

Pretence, pretext, subterfuge, irony, evasion, blind, disguise, plea,

clap-trap, shuffle, make believe, shift, mask, cloak, vizor, veil, masquerade, gloss, cobweb.

(*Phrases*). A tub to the whale; a cock and bull story; all my eye.

547. DUPE (*Substantives*), gull, gudgeon, *gobemouche*, cully, victim, puppet, April-fool, Cyclops, done, *see* Credulity (486).

(*Phrase*). *Qui vult decipi, decipiatur.*

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548. DECEIVER (*Substantives*), liar, hypocrite, tale-teller, shuffler, dissembler, serpent, cockatrice, Pharisee, Jesuit, Janus, Tartuffe, Cagliostro.

Pretender, impostor, knave, cheat, rogue, trickster, swindler, humbug, sharper, jockey, blackleg, rook, shark, guinea-dropper, decoy-duck, gipsy.

Quack, charlatan, mountebank, empiric, quacksalver, salt in banco, mediciaster, Rosicrucian, *soi-disant.*

Actor, player, mummer, tumbler, posture-master, jack-pudding.

(*Phrases*). A wolf in sheep's clothing; *un menteur à triple étage.*

549. EXAGGERATION (*Substantives*), hyperbole, stretch, strain, colouring, bounce, flourish, vagary, bombast, yarn, figure of speech, flight of fancy, *façon de parler*, extravagance, rhodomontade, Baron Munchausen, *see* Boasting (884).

High colouring.

(*Verbs*). To exaggerate, amplify, overcharge, overstate, overcolour, overlay, strain, stretch, bounce, flourish, *broder*; to hyperbolise, aggravate, to make the most of.

(*Phrases*). To stretch a point; spin a long yarn; shoot with a long bow; deal in the marvellous; out-Herod Herod.

(*Adjectives*). Exaggerated, etc., hyperbolical, turgid, extravagant, bombastic, *outré.*

(*Phrases*). All his geese are swans; much cry and little wool; to make a mountain of a mole-hill.

SECTION III.—MEANS OF COMMUNICATING IDEAS

1°. *Natural Means*

550. INDICATION (*Substantives*), symbolisation, notation, connotation, prefigurement, representation (554), exposition, notice (527), trace (551).

A sign, symbol, index, point or exponent, indice, indicator, mark, token, symptom, type, emblem, cypher, device, epigraph, motto, posy.

Lineament, feature, line, stroke, dash, trait, score, stripe, streak, scratch, tick, dot, point, notch, nick, asterisk, red letter, italics, print, impress, imprint, sublineation, underlining, jotting.

For identification: Badge, criterion, check, counterchock, countersign, label, ticket, billet, card, bill, witness, voucher, hall-mark, signature, handwriting, sign-manual, cypher, seal, sigil, signet, autograph, autography, superscription, endorsement, title, heading, docket, watchword, *mot du guet*.

Insignia: Banner, bannerct, flag, colours, streamer, standard, ensign, pennon, pennant, pendant, jack, ancient, oriflamb, gonfalon; crest, arms, armorial bearings, shield, scutcheon, escutcheon, livery, cockade, epaulet, chevron.

Indication of locality: Beacon, cairn, post, staff, flagstaff, hand, pointer, vane, guide-post, finger-post, directing post, land-mark, sea-mark, lighthouse, balize, polestar, loadstar, cynosure, guide, address, direction, rocket, blue-light, watch-fire.

Indication of an event: Signal, nod, wind, beck, cue, gesture, gesticulation, dumb show, pantomime, touch, nudge, freemasonry, telegraph, semaphore.

Indication of danger: Alarm, larum, alarm-bell, tocsin, beat of drum, fire-cross, sound of trumpet, war-cry, war-whoop.

(*Verbs*). To indicate, point out, be the sign, etc., of, denote, betoken, connote, connotate, represent, stand for, typify, shadow forth, argue, bear the impress of, witness, attest, testify.

To put an indication, mark, etc.; to note, mark, stamp, label, ticket, docket, endorse, sign, countersign; put, append, or affix a seal or signature; dot, jot down, book, score, dash, trace, chalk, underline, print, imprint, engrave, stereotype, make an impress of.

To make a sign, signal, etc., signalise; give or hang out a signal; give notice, beckon, beck, nod, wink, nudge, tip the wink, give the cue; wave, unfurl, hoist, or hang out a banner, flag, etc., show one's colours, give or sound an alarm, beat the drum, sound the trumpets, raise a cry, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Indicating, etc., indicatory, indicative, denotative, typical, connotative, pathognomonic, symptomatic, exponential, emblematic, attesting, armorial.

Indicated, etc., typified, protypified, impressed, etc.

Capable of being denoted, denotable, indelible.

(*Phrases*). *Ecce signum; ex pede Herculem; verbum satis;* in token of.

551. RECORD (*Substantives*), trace, vestige, footstep, footmark, footprint, footfall, wake, trail, scent, *piste*, monument, relic, remains, trophy, hatchment, achievement, obelisk, pillar, column, testimonial, memorial.

Note, minute, register, registry, memorandum, document, voucher, protocol, inscription.

Paper, parchment, scroll, in-

552. Suppression of sign.

OBLITERATION (*Substantives*), erasure, rasure, cancel, cancellation, circumduction, deletion, application of the sponge.

(*Verbs*). To efface, obliterate, erase, rase, expunge, cancel, blot out, take out, rub out, scratch out, strike out, wipe out, wash out, sponge, render illegible.

(*Phrase*). To draw the pen through.

strument, deed, indenture, debenture, roll, archive, schedule, tablet, cartulary, table, *procès verbæ*, affidavit, certificate, attestation, entry, diploma, protest, round-robin, muster-roll, muster-book, notebook, commonplace-book, *adver-saria*, portfolio.

Chronicle, annals, gazette, newspaper, gazetteer, almanac, calendar, ephemeris, diary, log, journal, *see* History (594).

Registration, tabulation, enrolment, entry, booking.

(*Verbs*). To record, note, register, chronicle, make an entry of, enter, book, take a note of, post, enrol, jot down, take down, mark, sign, etc. (550), tabulate, catalogue, file, calendar.

(*Adjective*). Registered, etc.

(*Adverbs*). Under one's seal and hand, on record.

To be effaced, etc., to leave no trace.

(*Adjectives*). Obliterated, effaced, etc., printless, leaving no trace.

Unrecorded, unattested, unregistered, intestate.

(*Adverbs*). *Dele*, out with it!

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553. RECORDER (*Substantives*), notary, clerk, registrar, registrary, prothonotary, secretary, scribe, remembrancer, historian, annalist, etc., bookkeeper.

554. REPRESENTATION (*Substantives*), delineation, representment, personification.

Art, the fine arts, design, designing, illustration, imitation (19), copy (21), iconography.

An image, likeness, icon, effigy, facsimile, imagery, stagery, figure, puppet, doll, manikin, mammet, marionette, *fantoccini* (599), wax-work.

Hieroglyphic, anaglyph, inscription, diagram, monogram, draught, or draft, outline, scheme, schedule.

Map, plan, chart, ground plan, projection, elevation, iconography, atlas.

(*Verbs*). To represent, delineate, design, figure, shadow out, copy, mould.

To imitate, impersonate, personate, personify, act, take off, hit off.

(*Adjectives*). Representing, etc.; artistic, imitative, figurative.

555. MISREPRESENTATION (*Substantives*), distortion (243), caricature, a bad likeness, daub, scratch, sign painting, anamorphosis; misprint, *erratum*.

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556. PAINTING (*Substantives*), depicting, etc., sciagraphy, photography, etc.

Drawing in pencil, crayons, chalk, water colours.

Painting in oils, in distemper, in fresco; encaustic painting, enamel painting, scene painting.

A picture, drawing, painting, sketch, scratch, outline, *tableau*, cartoon, fresco; pencil, etc., drawing; oil, etc., painting; daguerreo-

type, calotype, talbotype, heliotype, photograph, catalistotype, mosaic, tapestry, etc., picture gallery.

Portrait, portraiture, likeness, miniature, kitcat, shade, profile, *silhouette*, photograph, snapshot.

Landscape, seascape, view, still-life, panorama.

(*Verbs*). To paint, depict, pourtray, limn, draw, sketch, pencil, scratch, dash off, chalk out, shadow out, adumbrate; daguerreotype, etc., to take a portrait, take a likeness, to photograph, snap.

(*Adjectives*). Painted, etc.; pictorial, graphic, picturesque; like, etc. (17).

557. SCULPTURE (*Substantives*), insculpture, carving, modelling, poker work.

A statue, statuary, statuette, figure, *figurine*, model, bust, image, *alto rilievo*, *mezzo rilievo*, *basso rilievo*, cast, marble, *intaglio*, anaglyph; medallion, *cameo*.

(*Verbs*). To sculpture, carve, cut, chisel, model, mould, cast.

(*Adjectives*). Sculptured, etc., anaglyptic, ceroplastic.

558. ENGRAVING (*Substantives*), etching, xylography, etc., cerography.

A print, engraving, impression, plate, cut, wood-cut, vignette, gay.

An etching, mezzotint, aquatint, stippling, lithograph, lithotint, anastatic, glyphograph, stereograph.

(*Verbs*). To engrave, etch, lithograph, print, etc.

559. ARTIST (*Substantives*), painter, limner, draughtsman, drawer, sketcher, designer, engraver, copyist.

Academician; historical, landscape, portrait, miniature, scene, sign, etc., painter; engraver; an Apelles.

A sculptor, carver, modeller, *figuriste*; a Phidias, a Praxiteles.

Implements of art: pen, pencil, brush, crayon; stump, graver, style, *burin*, canvas, easel; studio.

2°. *Conventional Means*

1. *Language generally*

560. LANGUAGE (*Substantives*), tongue, lingo, vernacular, mother tongue, native tongue, the genius of a language.

Dialect, provincialism, brogue, *patois*, slang, broken English, *Lingua Franca*.

Pasigraphy, dactylonomy, pantomime, glossology, glottology, dactylology.

Literature, letters, polite literature, the *belles lettres*, the muses, humanities, the republic of letters, *literæ humaniores*.

Scholarship (490), scholar (492), glossographer.

(*Verbs*). To express by words, to couch in terms, to clothe in language.

(*Adjectives*). Literary, linguistic, dialectic, current, polyglot, pantomimic.

(*Adverbs*). In plain terms, in king's English, in common parlance, in household words.

561. LETTER (*Substantives*), alphabet, A B C, abecedary, Christ-cross-row; character, hieroglyphic, consonant, vowel, diphthong, orthography.

Syllable, monosyllable, polysyllable; anagram, *majusculæ*.

(*Adjectives*). Literal, abecedarian.

562. WORD (*Substantives*), term, vocable, monogram, cypher, terminology, etymon.

Word similarly pronounced, homonym.

A dictionary, vocabulary, lexicon, index, polyglot, glossary, thesaurus, *gradus*; lexicography; a lexicographer.

Derivation, etymology, glossology.

(*Adjectives*). Verbal, literal, titular.

Similarly derived, conjugate, paronymous.

563. NEOLOGY (*Substantives*), neologism, slang, cant, byword, hard word, dog-latin, monkish latin, paronomasia.

A pun, play upon words, paragram, *jeu de mots*, palindrome, conundrum, acrostic, archaism, anagram.

Dialect, brogue, *patois*, *lingua franca*, provincialism.

(*Phrase*). To coin words.

(*Adverb*). Pseudonymous.

(*Adverbs*). Nominally, etc., *verbatim*, word for word, literally, *sic*, *totidem verbis*, *ipsissimis verbis*, *literatim*, chapter and verse.

564. NOMENCLATURE (*Substantives*), nuncupation.

A name, appellation, designation, appellative, denomination, term, cognomination, compellation, expression, noun, byword, byname, epithet, style, title, prenomen, cognomen, agnomen, patronymic, surname.

Synonym, namesake, euphemism, onomatopœia.

Quotation, citation, chapter and verse.

(*Verbs*). To name, call, term, denominate, designate, style, clepe, entitle, dub, christen, baptise, characterise, specify, define.

To be called, etc., to take the name of, quote, cite.

565. MISNOMER (*Substantives*), missaying, antiphrasis, nickname, *sobriquet*, assumed name or title, *alias*, *nom de guerre*, euphemism, pseudonym, pseudonymy, pseudology.

(*Phrase*). *Lucus a non lucendo*.

A neologist, a Mrs. Malaprop.

(*Verbs*). To misname, missay, miscall, misterm, nickname.

To assume a name; to coin words.

(*Adjectives*). Misnamed, etc., *soi-disant*, self-called, self-styled, new-fangled expressions.

Nameless, anonymous, without a name, having no name, innominate, unnamed.

(*Phrases*). To call a spade a spade; to rejoice in the name of.

(*Adjectives*). Named, called, etc., hight, yclept, known as; nuncupatory, nuncupative, cognominal, titular, nominal.

Literal, verbal, discriminative.

566. PHRASE (*Substantives*), expression, phraseology, paraphrase, periphrase, circumlocution, set phrase, round terms; mode, or turn of expression; idiom, wording, *façon de parler*, plain terms, plain English.

Sentence, paragraph, motto.

Figure, trope, metaphor (521), antiphrasis, proverb.

(*Verbs*). To express, phrase, couch, clothe in words.

(*Adjectives*). Expressed, etc., couched in, periphrastic, circumlocutory, proverbial.

(*Phrases*). As the saying is; in good set terms.

567. GRAMMAR (*Substantives*), accidence, syntax, *praxis*, punctuation, philology, parts of speech.

(*Phrase*). *Jus et norma loquendi.*

(*Verbs*). To parse, punctuate.

568. SOLECISM (*Substantives*), bad or false grammar, slip of the pen or tongue, bull, *lapsus linguæ.*

(*Verbs*). To use bad or faulty grammar, to solecise, or commit a solecism.

(*Phrases*). To murder the king's English; to break Priscian's head.

(*Adjective*. Ungrammatical, incorrect, faulty, inaccurate.

569. STYLE (*Substantives*), diction, phraseology, turn of expression, idiom, manner, strain, composition, authorship, *la morgue littéraire.*

Various Qualities of Style

570. PERSPICUITY (*Substantives*), lucidity, lucidness, clearness, perspicacity, plain speaking, intelligibility (518).

(*Adjectives*). Perspicuous, clear, lucid, intelligible, plain, transparent, explicit.

571. OBSCURITY (*Substantives*), imperspicuity, ambiguity, etc., *see* Unintelligibility (519), involution, vagueness.

(*Adjectives*). Obscure, confused, ambiguous, vague, unintelligible, etc., involved.

572. CONCISENESS (*Substantives*), brevity, terseness, compression, condensation, concision, closeness, laconism, pithiness, succinctness, quaintness, stiffness, ellipsis.

(*Verbs*). To be concise, etc., to condense, compress, abridge,

573. DIFFUSENESS (*Substantives*), prolixity, verbosity, pleonasm, tautology, battology, copiousness, exuberance, laxity, looseness, *verbiage*, flow, *flux de mots*, *copia verborum*, pleonasm, digression, circumlocution, ambages, periphrasis, redundance

abbreviate, cut short, curtail, abstract.

(*Adjectives*). Concise, brief, short, terse, laconic, pithy, nervous, succinct, *guindé*, stiff, close, cramped, elliptical, quaint.

(*Adverbs*). In short, briefly, in a word, to the point, for short.

(*Phrases*). The short and the long; *multum in parvo*; it comes to this; for shortness sake.

macrology, perissology, episode, expletive, *see* Length (200).

(*Verbs*). To be diffuse, etc., to expatiate, enlarge, launch out, dilate, expand, spin out, swell out, inflate, dwell, harp on, descant, digress, ramble, rant.

(*Phrases*). To beat about the bush; to spin a long yarn.

(*Adjectives*). Diffuse, wordy, verbose, prolix, copious, exuberant, flowing, bombastic, lengthy, long-winded, longsome, spun out, long-spun, loose, lax, washy, slipslop, frothy, flatulent, digressive, discursive excursive, tripping, rambling, ambagious, pleonastic, periphrastic, episodic.

Minute, detailed, particular, circumstantial.

(*Adverbs*). In detail, *in extenso*, about it and about.

574. VIGOUR (*Substantives*), power, force, spirit, point, raciness, liveliness, glow, verve, piquancy, boldness, gravity, warmth, sententiousness, elevation, loftiness, sublimity, eloquence.

(*Phrase*). "Thoughts that glow and words that burn."

(*Adjectives*). Vigorous, powerful, forcible, nervous, spirited, lively, glowing, racy, bold, slashing, piquant, pointed, antithetical, petulant, sententious, lofty, elevated, sublime, eloquent, full of point, poetic, etc., pithy.

575. FEEBLENESS (*Substantives*), baldness, tameness, meagreness, coldness, frigidity, poverty, puerility, childishness, dulness, monotony.

(*Adjectives*). Feeble, bald, tame, meagre, jejune, vapid, cold, frigid, poor, dull, languid, prosing, prosaic, trashy.

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576. PLAINNESS (*Substantives*), simplicity, homeliness, chasteness, neatness, dryness, monotony, severity.

(*Adjectives*). Simple, unornamented, unvarnished, plain, unadorned, dry, unvaried, monotonous, severe, etc., homespun.

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577. ORNAMENT (*Substantives*), floridness, richness, flourish, flower of speech; big, high-sounding words; altiloquence, turgidity, pomposity, inflation, pretension, fustian, affectation, inversion, figurativeness, *sesquipedalia verba*, rant, bombast, frothiness, well rounded periods.

(*Verbs*). To ornament, overcharge, overlay with ornament, to round a period.

(*Adjectives*). Ornamented, etc., florid, rich, pedantic, affected, pompous, fustian, high-sounding, sententious,

mouthy, inflated, bombastic, high-flowing, frothy, flowery, turgid, swelling, grandiose, grandiloquent, magniloquent, sesquipedalian, Johnsonian.

(*Adverb*). *Ore rotundo.*

578. ELEGANCE (*Substantives*), grace, ease, nature, purity, concinnity, readiness, euphony, numerosity.

(*Phrases*). A ready pen; flowing periods.

(*Adjectives*). Elegant, graceful, Ciceronian, easy, natural, unlaboured, chaste, pure, flowing, mellifluous, euphonious, numerose, rhythmical.

(*Phrases*). To round a period; "to point a moral and adorn a tale."

579. INELEGANCE (*Substantives*), stiffness, uncouthness, barbarism, rudeness, abruptness, artificialness, cacophony, euphuism.

(*Phrases*). Words that dislocate the jaw, that break the teeth.

(*Verb*). To be inelegant, etc.

(*Phrase*). To smell of the lamp.

(*Adjectives*). Inelegant, stiff, forced, harsh, cramped, rude, crude, uncouth, barbarous, affected, artificial, graceless, abrupt.

2. *Spoken Language*

580. VOICE (*Substantives*), vocality, vocalisation, utterance, accent, cry, strain, articulate sound, prolation, articulation, enunciation, delivery, pronunciation, orthoepy, euphony.

Cadence, accent, accentuation, emphasis, stress, intonation, exclamation, ejaculation, vociferation, ventriloquism, polyphonism.

A ventriloquist, polyphonist.

Science of voice: Phonetics, Phonology.

(*Verbs*). To utter, breathe, cry, exclaim, shout, ejaculate, vociferate; raise, lift, or strain the voice or lungs; to vocalise, prolate, articulate, enunciate, pronounce, aspirate, deliver, mouth, rap out.

(*Phrase*). To whisper in the ear.

(*Adjectives*). Vocal, oral, articulate.

Silvery, mellow, soft, *see* Melodious (413).

581. APHONY (*Substantives*), obmutescence, absence or want of voice, dumbness, muteness, speechlessness, hoarseness, vacuity.

A dummy, a mute.

(*Verbs*). To render mute, to muzzle, to gag.

(*Phrases*). To stick in the throat; *vox faucibus hæsit;* to close one's lips.

(*Adjectives*). Aphonous, dumb, speechless, mute, tongueless, muzzled, tongue-tied, inarticulate, inaudible, unspoken, mum, lips closed or sealed, wordless, deaf-mute, raucous, hoarse, sepulchral.

(*Phrases*). Mute as a fish; hoarse as a raven; with bated breath; *sotto voce; vox et præterea nihil;* with the finger on the lips.

(*Substantives*), locution, talk, parlance, verbal intercourse, prolation, oral communication, word of mouth, palaver, prattle, effusion, oration, recitation, delivery, say, harangue, formal speech, speechifying.

Oratory, elocution, rhetoric, declamation, facundity, eloquence, gift of the gab, *copia verborum*, grandiloquence, magniloquence, *usus loquendi*.

A speaker, spokesman, prolocutor, mouthpiece, orator, soliloquy (*see* 589), a Cicero, a stump orator.

(*Verbs*). To speak, break silence, say, tell, open one's lips, give tongue, hold forth, make or deliver a speech, speechify, harangue, talk, discourse, declaim, flourish, spout, rant, recite, whisper in the ear, expatiate, run out on, quoth he, to lecture, sermonise, to soliloquise (589), quoth he.

(*Phrases*). To have a tongue in one's head; to have on the end of one's tongue; to have on one's lips; to pass one's lips.

(*Adjectives*). Speaking, etc., oral, spoken, unwritten, out-spoken.

(*Adverbs*). *Vivâ voce; ore rotundo;* by word of mouth.

584. LOQUACITY (*Substantives*), loquaciousness, talkativeness, garrulity, flow of words, *flux de bouche*, prate, gab, gabble, jabber, chatter, prattle, cackle, clack, twattle, rattle, *caquet*, *caqueterie*, twaddle, bibble-babble, gibble-gabble.

Fluency, flippancy, volubility, *cacoëthes loquendi*, polylogy, perissology.

(*Phrases*). A thrice-told tale; a long yarn.

The gift of the gab.

A chatterer, chatterbox,

583. Imperfect speech, inarticulateness.

STAMMERING (*Substantives*), stuttering, impediment in one's speech, titubancy, faltering, hesitation, lisp, drawl, jabber, splutter, sputter, mumbling, mincing, muttering, mouthing, traulism, twang, a broken or cracked voice, broken accents or sentences, tardiloquence, *falsetto*, a whisper.

(*Verbs*). To stammer, stutter, hesitate, falter, hammer, balbutiate, balbucinate, haw, hum and haw, mumble, lisp, jabber, mutter, sputter, splutter, muffle, mump, drawl, lisp, croak, speak through the nose, snuffle, clip one's words, mispronounce, missay.

(*Phrases*). To clip the king's English; *parler à tort et à travers;* not to be able to put two words together.

To speak aside, *sotto voce*, whisper.

(*Adjectives*). Stammering, etc., inarticulate, guttural, nasal, unspeakable.

585. TACITURNITY (*Substantives*), closeness, reserve, muteness, silence, costiveness, pauciloquy.

(*Verbs*). To be silent, etc. (403), to hold one's tongue, keep silence, hold one's peace, say nothing, hold one's jaw, close one's mouth or lips.

To render silent, silence, put to silence, seal one's lips, smother, suppress, stop one's mouth, gag, muffle, muzzle.

(*Adjectives*). Taciturn, close, reserved, mute, sparing of words,

babbler, rattle, ranter, sermoniser, proser, driveller.

Magpie, jay, parrot, poll, Babel.

(*Verbs*). To be loquacious, etc., to prate, chatter, prattle, jabber, rattle, twaddle, twattle, babble, gabble, out-talk, descant, dilate, dwell on, expatiate, prose, launch out, palaver.

(*Phrases*). To din in the ears; to drum into the ear; *battre la campagne*; to spin a long yarn; to talk at random; to talk oneself out of breath.

(*Adjectives*). Loquacious, talkative, garrulous, open-mouthed, chatty, cosy, chattering, etc.

Fluent, voluble, glib, flippant, hoarse with talking, long-winded, the tongue running fast.

(*Adverb*). Trippingly on the tongue.

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586. ALLOCUTION (*Substantives*), address, apostrophe, interpellation, appeal, invocation, salutation.

Feigned dialogue, dialogism, inquiry, *see* 461.

(*Phrase*). A word in the ear.

(*Verbs*). To speak to, address, accost, apostrophise, appeal to, invoke, hail, make up to, call to, halloo, salute.

(*Phrase*). To talk with one in private.

(*Adjective*). Accosting, etc.

(*Interjection*). Holloa!

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587. RESPONSE (*Substantives*), answer, reply, etc., *see* 462.

(*Verbs*). To answer, respond, reply, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Answering, responding, etc., responsive, respondent.

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588. INTERLOCUTION (*Substantives*), collocution, colloquy, conversation, converse, confabulation, talk, discourse, verbal intercourse, dialogue, trialogue, logomachy, communication, commerce.

Chat, chit-chat, small talk, table-talk, tattle, gossip, tittle-tattle, babblement, clack, prittle-prattle, *can-can*, idle talk, town-talk, *on dit*, the talk of the town.

Conference, parley, interview, audience, palaver, logomachy.

A talker, interlocutor, gossip, tattler, chatterer, babbler, *dramatis personæ*.

(*Phrases*). "The feast of reason and the flow of soul:" *mollia tempora fandi*.

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589. SOLILOQUY (*Substantives*), monologue, apostrophe.

(*Verbs*). To soliloquise; to say or talk to oneself; to say aside, to think aloud, to apostrophise.

(*Adjective*). Soliloquising, etc.

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costive, buttoned up, breathless, close-tongued, uncommunicative, inconversable.

(*Phrases*). Not a word escaping one; not having a word to say.

(*Interjections*). Tush! silence! mum! hush! chut! hist! tut!

(*Verbs*). To talk together, converse, discourse with, engage in conversation; hold or carry on a conversation; chat, gossip, put in a word, tattle, babble, prate, clack, prattle.

To confer with, hold conference, etc., to parley, palaver, commerce, hold intercourse with, be closeted with, commune with.

(*Adjectives*). Conversing, etc., interlocutory, verbal, colloquial, cosy, chatty, gossiping, etc., conversable.

3. *Written Language*

590. WRITING (*Substantives*), chirography, pencraft, penmanship, caligraphy, quilldriving, penpushing.

Scribble, scrawl, scratch, cacography, scribbling, etc., *griffonage*, *barbouillage*, jotting, interlineation.

Uncial writing, cuneiform characters, runes, a good running hand, current or flowing hand, a bad, cramped, crabbed, illegible hand.

Pothooks and hangers.

(*Phrases*). A dash of the pen; *un coup de plume*.

Transcription, inscription, superscription, minute.

Shorthand, stenography, brachygraphy, tachygraphy, steganography.

Secret writing, writing in cypher, cryptography, polygraphy, stelography.

Composition, authorship, *cacoëthes scribendi*.

Manuscript, copy, transcript, rough copy, fair copy, handwriting, autograph, signature, sign-manual, monograph, holograph.

A scribe, amanuensis, scrivener, secretary, clerk, penman, copyist, transcriber.

Writer, author, scribbler, pamphleteer, essayist, novelist, fabulist, editor, reporter; Grub street.

Pen, quill, pencil, paper, parchment, vellum, tablet, slate, marble, pillar, table, etc.

Inscription on pillars, Stelography.

(*Verbs*). To write, pen, write out, copy, engross, write out fair, transcribe, scribble, scrawl, scratch, interline; to sign, undersign, countersign, endorse, set one's hand to.

To compose, indite, draw up, minute, jot down, make or take a minute of, put or set down in writing; to indite, to dictate.

591. PRINTING (*Substantives*), print, letterpress, text, context, note, page, etc.

Typography, stereotypography, aprotype, etc., type, character, black letter, font, pie, etc., capitals, majuscules.

Folio, quarto, medium, octavo, duodecimo, crown octavo, etc.

(*Verbs*). To print, put to press, publish, edit, get out a work, etc.

(*Adjective*). Printed, etc.

(*Phrases*). To take up the pen; to spill ink; set or put pen to paper; put on paper; commit to paper; dash off.

(*Adjectives*). Writing, etc., written, in writing, penned, etc.

(*Phrases*). Under one's hand; in black and white; off-hand; *currente calamo*.

592. CORRESPONDENCE (*Substantives*), letter, epistle, note, billet, missive, circular, favour, *billet-doux*, dispatch, bulletin, presents, rescript, rescription.

Letter-bag, mail, post.

(*Verbs*). To correspond, write to, send a letter to.

(*Phrase*). To keep up a correspondence.

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593. BOOK (*Substantives*), writing, work, volume, tome, library, opuscule, tract, manual, pamphlet, *brochure*, enchiridion, circular, publication, part, number, journal, album, periodical, magazine, serial.

Writer, author, scribbler, pamphleteer, essayist, novelist, fabulist, editor, reporter; Grub street.

Publisher, bookseller, bibliopole, bibliopolist.

Paper, bill, sheet, leaf, fly-leaf, page.

Chapter, section, paragraph, head article, passage, clause.

594. DESCRIPTION (*Substantives*), account, statement, report, return, delineation, sketch, representation, narration, narrative, relation, recital, rehearsal, annals, chronicle, *adversaria*, journal (551), itinerary, log-book.

Historiography.

Story, history, memoir, tale, tradition, legend, anecdote, ana, *analecta*, fable, novel, romance, apologue, parable; historic muse, Clio.

Biography, necrology, obituary, life, personal narrative, adventures, autobiography, reminiscences.

A historian, historiographer, narrator, annalist, biographer, fabulist, novelist.

(*Verbs*). To describe, state, set forth, sketch, delineate, represent, pourtray, depict, paint, shadow forth, adumbrate.

To relate, recite, recount, sum up, run over, recapitulate, narrate, rehearse, tell, give, or render an account of, report, draw up a statement, etc., unfold a tale.

To take up or handle a subject; to enter into particulars, detail, etc.; to detail, retail; to descend to particulars; to come to the point.

(*Phrases*). To plunge *in medias res*; to fight one's battles over again.

(*Adjectives*). Descriptive, graphic, historic, traditional, traditionary, legendary, anecdotic, described, etc.

595. DISSERTATION (*Substantives*), treatise, tract, tractate, essay, discourse, article, criticism, memoir, prolusion, disquisition, tractation, exposition, compilation, *bibliotheca*, sermon, homily, pandect.

(*Verbs*). To dissert, descant, treat of, discuss, write, compile, touch upon, handle a subject, do justice to a subject.

(*Adjectives*). Discursive, disquisitionary, expository, compiled.

596. COMPENDIUM (*Substantives*), compend, summary, abstract, *précis*, epitome, *apperçu*, digest, sum and substance, *compte rendu*, draft, *exposé*, brief, recapitulation, *résumé*, abridgment, abbreviation, minute, note, synopsis, syllabus, *prodromus*, *spicilegium*, contents, heads, prospectus.

Scrap-book, album, note-book, commonplace-book, extracts, text-book, *analecta*, *excerpta*, flowers, anthology, *collectanea*, memorabilia.

(*Verbs*). To abridge, abstract, abbreviate, recapitulate, run over, make or prepare an abstract, etc. (*see* 201), sum up.

(*Adjectives*). Compendious, etc., synoptic, abridged, etc., analectic, in short.

597. POETRY (*Substantives*), poetics, poesy, the Muse, Calliope.

Verse, metre, measure, foot, numbers, strain, rhyme, blank verse, versification, macaronics, doggrel rhyme, prosody.

Poem, epic, *epopœa*, epic poem, ode, idyl, lyrics, eclogue, pastoral, bucolic, macaronic, dithramb, anacreontic, sonnet, lay, roundelay, *rondo*, madrigal, canzonet, opera, posy, anthology, distich, stanza, strophe, couplet, quatrain, *cento*, monody, elegy.

A poet, bard, scald, poetess, rhymer, rhymist, versifier, rhymester, sonneteer, poetaster, minnesinger, meistersinger, troubadour, *trouvère*.

(*Phrases*). *Genus irritabile vatum ; disjecta membra poetæ.*

(*Verbs*). To rhyme, versify, sing, make verses.

(*Adjectives*). Poetical, poetic, lyric, metrical, epic, etc., catalectic, dithrambic, doggrel, macaronic, leonine, Pindaric, Hudibrastic.

598. PROSE (*Substantives*), proser, prosaist.

(*Verb*). To prose.

(*Adjectives*). Prosaic, prosing, rhymeless, unpoetical, commonplace, humdrum.

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599. THE DRAMA (*Substantives*), stage, theatre, *mise en scène*, the histrionic art, acting, etc., dramaturgy, stagery, the buskin, sock, cothurnus, Melpomene and Thalia.

Play, stage-play, piece, tragedy, comedy, melodrame, *vaudeville*, interlude, afterpiece, exode, opera, farce, *comédie larmoyante*, *divertissement*, *extravaganza*, burletta, harlequinade, pantomime, dumb-show, by-play, hippodrome, monodrama.

Puppet-show, *fantoccini*, *marionettes*, Punch and Judy, *pulcinello*, *polichinelle*.

Theatre, playhouse, stage, scene, the boards, green-room.

An actor, a player, stager, stage-player, performer, mime, *artiste*, comedian, tragedian, Thespian, clown, harlequin, *buffo*,

buffoon, star, *prima donna, figurant*, etc., strolling player, *dramatis personæ*.

Mummer, guiser, masque.

Dramatic writer, mimographer, pantomimist, play-writer, dramatist.

(*Verbs*). To act, play, perform, personate (554), play a part, rehearse, spout, rant, to star it.

(*Phrase*). To strut and fret one's hour on the stage.

(*Adjectives*). Dramatic, theatric, theatrical, scenic, histrionic, comic, tragic, buskined, farcical, tragicomic, melodramatic, operatic.

CLASS V

WORDS RELATING TO THE VOLUNTARY POWERS

DIVISION I.—INDIVIDUAL VOLITION

SECTION I.—VOLITION IN GENERAL

1°. *Acts of Volition*

600. WILL (*Substantives*), volition, velleity, free-will, spontaneity, spontaneousness, freedom.

Pleasure, wish, mind, *animus*, breast, mood, bosom, *petto*, heart, discretion, accord.

Determination (*see* 604), intention (*see* 620).

(*Verbs*). To will, list, think fit, think proper, determine, etc. (604), settle (609), to take upon oneself, to have one's will; to do as one likes, wishes, or chooses; to use or exercise one's own discretion, *see* Freedom (748), to volunteer, lend oneself to.

(*Phrases*). To have a will of one's own; *sic volo, sic jubeo; stet pro ratione voluntas;* to know one's own mind; to know what one is about; to see one's way; to have one's will; to take upon one's self.

(*Adjectives*). Voluntary, volitional, willing, content, minded, spontaneous, free, left to oneself, unconstrained, unfettered, unbidden, unasked, uncompelled, of one's own accord, gratuitous,

601. NECESSITY (*Substantives*), instinct, blind impulse, necessitation, fate, destiny, doom (152), foredoom, destination, election, predestination, preordination, compulsion (744), subjection (749), stern, hard, cruel, inexorable, iron necessity.

The fates, Parcæ, the stars, astral influence, spell.

(*Phrases*). Hobson's choice; a blind bargain; a *pis aller*.

(*Verbs*). To lie under a necessity, to be fated, doomed, destined, etc. (152), to need be, not to help, to leave to itself.

To necessitate, destine, doom, foredoom, predestine, preordain.

To compel, force, constrain, etc., cast a spell, etc. (992).

(*Phrases*). To make a virtue of necessity; to be pushed to the wall.

(*Adjectives*). Necessitated, fated, destined, doomed, elect, spell-bound.

Compelled, forced, etc., unavoidable, irresistible, irrevocable.

Compulsory, involuntary, un-

of one's own head, prepense, advised, express, designed, intended, calculated, premeditated, preconcerted, predetermined.

(*Adverbs*). At will, at pleasure, *à volonté, ad libitum, ad arbitrium*, spontaneously, freely, of one's own accord, voluntarily, advisedly, designedly, intentionally, expressly, knowingly, determinately, deliberately, pointedly, in earnest, in good earnest, studiously, purposely, *proprio motu, suo motu, ex mero motu, quo animo*.

(*Phrases*). With one's eyes open; in cool blood.

602. Willingness (*Substantives*), voluntariness, disposition, inclination, leaning, *penchant*, humour, mood, vein, bent, bias, propensity, proclivity, aptitude, predisposition, predilection, proneness, propensedness, docility, assent (448).

(*Phrases*). A labour of love; *labor ipse voluptas*.

(*Verbs*). To be willing, etc., to incline to, lean to, mind, *see* Desire (865), to have lief, to propend.

(*Phrases*). To find in one's heart; to set one's heart upon; to make no bones of; have a mind to; have a great mind to.

(*Adjectives*). Willing, fain, disposed, inclined, minded, bent upon, set upon, forward, predisposed, hearty, cordial, prepense, docile.

Free, spontaneous, unforced, unasked, unbiassed, unsolicited, undriven.

(*Adverbs*). Willingly, freely, lief, heartily, with a good grace, without reluctance, etc., of one's own accord (600), certainly, be it so (488).

(*Phrases*). With all one's heart,

603. Unwillingness (*Substantives*), nolleity, nolition, involuntariness, indisposition, indisposedness, backwardness, disinclination, averseness, aversation, reluctance, repugnance, demur, reluctence, remissness, slackness, indifference, *nonchalance*.

Hesitation, shrinking, recoil, suspense, dislike (867), scrupulousness, scrupulosity, delicacy, demur, scruple, qualm.

A recusant, *pococurante*.

(*Phrase*). *Le médecin malgré lui*.

(*Verbs*). To be unwilling, etc., to nill.

To demur, stick at, hesitate (605), waver, hang in suspense, scruple, stickle, boggle, falter, to hang back, hang fire.

(*Phrase*). To stick in the throat.

Decline, reject, refuse (764), refrain, keep from, abstain, recoil, shrink.

(*Phrase*). To set one's face against.

(*Adjectives*). Unwilling, unconsenting, disinclined, indisposed, averse, reluctant, not

con amore ; with heart and soul; heart in hand; with a good grace; *à la bonne heure ;* by all means; by all manner of means; nothing loth; *ex animo ;* to one's heart's content.

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invitâ Minervâ; à contre cœur ; malgré soi ; bon gré, mal gré; nolens volens ; with a bad grace; not for the world; willy-nilly.

604. RESOLUTION (*Substantives*), determination, decision, resolvedness, fixedness, steadiness, constancy, unchangableness, inflexibility, firmness, doggedness, tenacity of purpose, perseverance, constancy, solidity.

Energy, manliness, vigour, spirit, spiritedness, pluck, bottom, game; self-reliance; mastery over one's self; self-control.

A devotee, zealot, enthusiast.

(*Verbs*). To be resolved, etc., to have resolution, etc., to resolve, determine, conclude, make up one's mind, to stand, keep, or remain firm, etc., to come to a determination, to form a resolution, to take one's stand, to stand by, hold by, hold fast, stick to, abide by, adhere to, keep one's ground, persevere, keep one's course, hold on, not to fail.

To insist upon, to make a point of.

(*Phrases*). To determine once for all; form a resolution; stand firm; remain firm; to pass the Rubicon; take a decisive step; to nail one's colours to the mast; to screw one's courage to the sticking place; to take the bull by the horns.

(*Adjectives*). Resolved, resolute, firm, steady, steadfast, stanch, constant.

Decided, determinate, definicontent, laggard, backward, remiss, slack, indifferent, frigid, scrupulous, repugnant, disliking (867).

Demurring, wavering, etc., refusing (764). grudging.

(*Adverbs*). Unwillingly, etc., perforce.

(*Phrases*). Against the grain;

605. IRRESOLUTION (*Substantives*), indecision, indetermination, undetermination, demur, hesitation, suspense, hesitancy, vacillation, unsteadiness, inconstancy, wavering, fluctuation, flickering, changeableness, mutability, fickleness, levity, *légèreté,* trimming, softness, weakness.

A weathercock, a shuttlecock, a butterfly, a harlequin.

(*Verbs*). To be irresolute, etc., to hesitate, hang in suspense, demur, waver, vacillate, quaver, fluctuate, shuffle, boggle, flicker, falter, palter, debate, hang fire, dally with, swerve, etc.

(*Phrases*). To hang fire; to hum and haw; not to know one's own mind; to leave "*ad referendum*"; letting "I dare not" wait upon "I would."

(*Adjectives*). Irresolute, undecided, unresolved, undetermined, vacillating, wavering, hesitating, faltering, shuffling, etc., double-minded.

Unsteady, unsteadfast, fickle, changing, changeable, versatile, variable, inconstant, mutable, fluctuating, unsettled, unfixed, shilly-shally.

(*Phrases*). Infirm of purpose; without ballast.

Weak, feeble-minded, frail, soft, pliant, giddy, volatile, fitful, frothy, freakish, lightsome, light-minded.

tive, determined, fixed, unmoved, unshaken, unbending, unyielding, unflinching, inflexible, unwavering, unfaltering, unshrinking, undiverted, immovable, not to be moved, unhesitating.

In suspense, in doubt, *see* 485.

Revocable, reversible.

(*Adverb*). Off and on.

Peremptory, trenchant, inexorable, indomitable, strenuous, persevering, irrevocable, irreversible, reverseless.

Strenuous, bent upon, set upon, intent upon, proof against, master of oneself, steeled, staid, serious, stiff, stiff-necked; *see* Obstinate (606).

(*Phrases*). Firm as a rock; steady as time; true to oneself; master of oneself; *in utrumque paratus.*

(*Adverbs*). Resolutely, etc., without fail.

(*Phrases*). Through thick and thin; through fire and water; *per fas aut nefas; coûte qu'il coûte; fortiter in re.*

606. OBSTINACY (*Substantives*), obstinateness, wilfulness, self-will, pertinacity, pertinacy, pertinaciousness, pervicacy, pervicacity, pervicaciousness, tenacity, tenaciousness, inflexibility, doggedness, stubbornness, headiness, *see* Resolution (604), restiveness, contumacy, obduracy, obduration, obdurateness, unruliness.

Intolerance, dogmatism, bigotry, opiniativeness, opiniatry, zealotry, infatuation, monomania, indocility, intractableness

An opinionist, opinionatist, *opiniâtre*, opiniator, opinator, stickler, zealot, dogmatist, fanatic, mule.

A fixed idea, rooted prejudice, blind side, etc. (481).

(*Verbs*). To be obstinate, etc., to persist, stickle, opiniate.

(*Phrase*). To stick at nothing.

(*Adjectives*). Obstinate, opinionative, opiniative, opinative, opinionate, opinionated, opinioned, wedded to an opinion, self-opinioned, prejudiced (481), wilful, self-willed, positive, tenacious.

Stiff, stubborn, starch, rigid, stiff-necked, dogged, pertinacious,

607. Change of mind, intention, purpose, etc.

TERGIVERSATION (*Substantives*), retractation, recantation, revocation, revokement, reversal, palinody, renunciation, abjuration, abjurement, relinquishment (624), repentance (950), vacillation, etc. (605).

Going over, ratting, apostacy.

A turn-coat, rat, Janus, renegade, apostate, trimmer, time-server, Vicar of Bray, deserter, weathercock, etc. (605), Proteus.

(*Verbs*). To change one's mind, etc., to retract, recant, revoke, abjure, renounce, apostatise, relinquish, trim, veer round, change sides, rat; go over, pass, change, or skip from one side to another; back out of, swerve, flinch, balance.

(*Phrases*). To eat one's words; turn over a new leaf; think better of it; play fast and loose; blow hot and cold; *nager entre deux eaux;* swallow the leek.

(*Adverbs*). Changeful, changeable, mobile, unsteady (605), trimming, double-faced, ambidexter, fast and loose, time-serving.

restive (or restiff), pervicacious, dogmatic, unpersuadable, mulish, unmoved, uninfluenced, hard-mouthed, unyielding, pig-headed, wayward, intractable, haggard, headstrong, refractory, unruly, infatuated, heady, *entêté*, stiff-hearted, cross-grained, obdurate, contumacious, fanatical, inexorable.

(*Phrase*). Obstinate as a mule.

(*Adverbs*). Obstinately, etc., headlong, headforemost, heels over head; at any rate, risk, price, cost, or sacrifice.

(*Phrases*). *Coûte qu'il coûte; quand même;* through thick and thin; *per fas et nefas; à tort et à travers; vestigia nulla retrorsum;* at all risks or hazards.

Fugacious, fugitive, revocatory.

(*Phrase*). A change coming over the spirit of one's dream.

608. CAPRICE (*Substantives*), fancy, humour, whim, crotchet, *capriccio*, quirk, freak, maggot, vagary, whimsy, whim-wham, prank, fit, flim-flam, *escapade*, *boutade* wild goose chase, freakishness, skittishness, volatility, fancifulness, whimsicality, giddiness, inconsistency; a madcap.

(*Verb*). To be capricious, etc.

(*Phrases*). To strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; to take it into one's head.

(*Adjectives*). Capricious, inconsistent, fanciful, fantastic, whimsical, full of whims, etc., erratic, crotchetty, perverse, humoursome, wayward, captious, contrary, contrarious, skittish, fitful, sleeveless.

(*Phrases*). The head being turned; the deuce being in him; *nil fuit unquam sic impar sibi.*

609. CHOICE (*Substantives*), option, election, arbitrament, adoption, selection, excerption, co-optation, gleaning, eclecticism, lief, preference, predilection, preoption.

Decision, determination, award, adjudication, vote, suffrage, verdict, voice, plumper.

Alternative, dilemma, ballot.

Persuasion, seduction, bringing over, *see* 615.

Thing chosen, *élite* (650).

(*Verbs*). To choose, decide, determine, elect, list, think fit, use one's discretion, fancy, shape one's course, prefer, have rather, have as lief, take one's choice, adopt, select, fix upon, pitch upon, pick out, single out, pick out, single out, pick up, take up, catch at, jump at, cull, glean, pick, winnow.

610. Absence of Choice, *see* Necessity (601).

REJECTION (*Substantives*), refusal, *see* 764; declining, repudiation, exclusion.

Indifference, indecision (605).

(*Verbs*). To reject, refuse, etc., decline, give up, repudiate, exclude, lay aside, to refrain, spare, abandon.

(*Phrases*). To lay on the shelf; to throw overboard.

(*Adjectives*). Rejecting, etc., rejected, etc., rejectaneous, rejectitious, not chosen, etc.

Having no choice, indifferent, undecided (605).

(*Adverbs*). Neither; neither the one nor the other, nothing to choose between them.

(*Phrases*). To winnow the chaff from the wheat; to pick one's way; to indulge one's fancy; to make no bones; to make or have no scruple; to take a decided step; to pass the Rubicon; to hold out; offer for choice.

To be persuaded, etc.

(*Phrases*). To swallow the bait; to gorge the hook; to yield to temptation.

To persuade, overcome, seduce, entice, *see* 615.

(*Adjectives*). Optional, discretional, eclectic, chasing, etc., chosen, etc., decided, etc., left to oneself.

(*Adverbs*). Discretionally, at pleasure, *al piacere*, *à discrétion*. at will, *ad libitum*.

Decidedly, etc., rather, once for all, either the one or the other, for one's money.

611. PREDETERMINATION (*Substantives*), premeditation, predeliberation, having no alternative, compulsory choice; Hobson's choice.

(*Verbs*). To predetermine, premeditate, preresolve, resolve beforehand.

(*Adjectives*). Prepense, premeditated, predetermined, advised, predesigned, studied, designed.

(*Adverbs*). Advisedly, with the eyes open.

613. HABIT (*Substantives*), habitude, assuetude, wont, rule, routine, assuefaction.

Custom, use, usage, practice, run, way, prevalence, observance, fashion (852), etiquette, vogue.

Seasoning, training, hardening, etc. (673).

A second nature, *cacoèthes*, taking root, radication, diathesis.

(*Verbs*). To be habitual, etc., to be in the habit of, be wont, be accustomed to, etc.

To follow, observe, conform to, obey, bend to, comply with, accommodate oneself to, adapt oneself to, fall into a habit, custom, or usage, to addict oneself to.

(*Phrases*). To follow the multi-

612. IMPULSE (*Substantives*), sudden thought, inspiration, flash, spurt.

(*Verb*). To flash on the mind.

(*Adjectives*). Extemporaneous, impulsive, unmeditated, unpremeditated, *improvisé*, unprompted, spontaneous, natural, unguarded.

(*Adverbs*). Extempore, offhand, *impromptu*, *à l'improviste*, improviso.

(*Phrases*). On the spur of the moment, or of the occasion.

614. DESUETUDE (*Substantives*), disuse, want of habit or of practice, inusitation, newness to.

Non-observance, infraction, violation, infringement.

(*Verbs*). To be unaccustomed, etc., to be new to, to leave off, wean oneself of, break off, break through, infringe, violate, etc., a habit, usage, etc., to disuse, to wear off.

(*Adjectives*). Unaccustomed, unused, unusual, unwonted, uncustomary, unfashionable, nonobservant, disused, weaned.

Unseasoned, uninured, unhabituated, untrained, unhackneyed.

tude; *hurler avec les loups;* go with the current, stream, etc.; run on in a groove; *stare super antiquas vias.*

To become a habit, to take root, to gain or grow upon one, to run in the blood.

To habituate, inure, harden, season, form, train, accustom, naturalise, acclimatise.

To acquire a habit, to get into the way of, to learn, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Habitual, accustomed, accustomary, habituated, etc.; in the habit, etc., of; used to, addicted to, attuned to, wedded to, usual, wonted, customary, hackneyed, fixed, rooted, permanent, inveterate, ingrained, running in the blood, hereditary, congenital, congenite, innate, inborn, natural, instinctive, etc. (5).

(*Phrases*). Bred in the bone, in the blood.

Fashionable, in fashion, in vogue, according to use, routine, conventional, etc.

(*Phrase*). *Naturam expellas furcâ, tamen usque recurret.*

(*Adverbs*). As the world goes, *more suo, pro more, pro forma,* according to custom, *more majorum.*

2°. *Causes of Volition*

615. MOTIVE (*Substantives*), reason, ground, principle, mainspring, *primum mobile,* account, score, sake, the why and the wherefore, consideration, calculation.

(*Phrases*). The *pro* and *con*; the why and wherefore.

Inducement, recommendation, encouragement, attraction, allectation, temptation, enticement, bait, allurement, allective, witchery, bewitchery.

Persuasibility, persuasibleness, softness, susceptibility.

Influence, prompting, dictate, instance, impulse, impulsion, incitement, incitation, press, instigation, excitement, provocation, invitation, solicitation, suasion, persuasion, hortation, exhortation, seduction, cajolery, tantalisation, *agaterie,* seducement, bewitchment, inspiration, honied words.

Incentive, stimulus, spur, fillip,

616. Absence of motive, *s.c* Caprice (608).

(*Phrase*). Without rhyme or reason.

DISSUASION (*Substantives*), dehortation, discouragement.

Cohibition, check, restraint, curb, bridle, rein, stay, damper, remonstrance, expostulation.

Scruple, qualm, demur (867), contraindication.

(*Phrase*). A wet blanket.

(*Verbs*). To dissuade, dehort, discourage, disincline, indispose, dispirit, damp, dishearten, disenchant, contraindicate, deter, keep back, render averse, etc.

To withhold, restrain, hold, check, bridle, curb, rein in, keep in, cohibit, inhibit, repel (751).

To cool, blunt, calm, quiet, quench, shake, stagger, remonstrate, expostulate, warn.

To scruple, refrain, abstain, etc. (603).

goad, vowel, provocative, *piquant*, dram, *prestige*.

Bribe, sap, lure, decoy, charm, spell, loadstone.

(*Phrases*). The golden apple; the voice of the tempter; the song of the sirens.

Prompter, tempter, seducer, seductor, Siren, Circe, instigator.

(*Verbs*). To induce, move, lead, draw, draw over, carry, bring, to influence, to weigh with, bias, to operate, work upon, engage, incline, dispose, predispose, prompt, whisper, call, call upon, recommend, encourage, entice, invite, solicit, press, enjoin, entreat (765), court, plead, advocate, exhort, enforce, dictate, tantalise, bait the hook, seduce, decoy, charm, conciliate, wheedle, coax, cajole, pat on the back or shoulder, talk over, inveigle, persuade, prevail upon, get to do, bring over, procure, lead by the nose, sway, turn the head, enlist, kidnap, bribe, suborn.

(*Phrases*). To grease the palm; to put a sop in the pan; sop for Cerberus.

To act upon, to impel, excite, suscitate, stimulate, exsuscitate, incite, animate, instigate, provoke, set on, urge, *pique*, spirit, inspirit, inspire, awaken, give a fillip, light up, kindle, enkindle, rekindle, quicken, goad, spur, prick, egg on, hurry on, stir up, work up, fan, fire, inflame, set on fire, fan the flame, blow the coals, stir the embers, put on one's mettle, set on, force, rouse, arouse.

(*Phrases*). To follow the bent of; to follow the dictates of; to make no scruple; to make no bones.

(*Adjectives*). Impulsive, motive, persuasive, hortatory, seductive, protreptical, suasory, suasive, honey-tongued, tempting, alluring, piquant, exciting, tantalising, etc.

Persuadable, persuasible, suasible, soft, yielding, facile, easily persuaded, etc.

Induced, moved, disposed, led, persuaded, etc., spell-bound, instinct with or by.

(*Adverbs*). Because, for, since, on account of, out of, from.

As, forasmuch as, therefore, hence, why, wherefore.

(*Phrase*). *Hinc illæ lacrimæ*.

(*Phrases*). To throw cold water on; to turn a deaf ear to.

(*Adjectives*). Dissuading, etc., dissuasive, dehortatory.

Dissuaded, discouraged, etc., uninduced, unmoved, unactuated uninfluenced, unbiassed, uninclined, unimpelled, unswayed, unprovoked, uninspired, untempted, unattracted.

Repugnant, averse, scrupulous, etc. (867), unpersuadable.

617. Ostensible motive, or reason assigned.

PLEA (*Substantives*), allegation, pretext, pretence, excuse, cue, colour, gloss, *salvo*, loophole, handle, shift, quirk, guise, stalking-horse, starting-hole, make-shift, special pleading, a tub to the whale, *cheval de bataille*, clap-trap, advocation, soft sawder, a Canterbury tale, moonshine.

(*Phrase*). A hole to creep out of.

(*Verbs*). To make a pretext, etc., of; to use as a plea, etc.; to plead, allege, pretend, excuse, make a handle, etc., of, to gild the pill.

(*Adjectives*). Ostensible, colourable, pretended, alleged, etc.

(*Phrases*). *Ad captandum;* on the spur of the occasion; the grapes being sour.

3°. *Objects of Volition*

618. GOOD (*Substantives*), benefit, advantage, service, interest, weal, boot, gain, profit, good-turn, blessing, *tanti;* behoof, behalf.

(*Phrases*). The main chance; *summum bonum.*

Luck, piece of luck, windfall, godsend, bonus; *bonanza,* prize.

Cause of good, *see* Utility (644), Goodness (648), and Remedy (662).

(*Adverbs*). Aright, well, favourably.

In behalf of, in favour of.

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619. EVIL (*Substantives*), harm, injury, wrong, scath, curse, detriment, hurt, damage, disservice, ill-turn, bale, grievance, prejudice, loss, mischief.

Disadvantage, drawback, trouble, annoyance, nuisance, molestation, oppression, persecution, plague, corruption (659).

Blow, bruise, scratch, wound, mutilation, outrage, spoliation, plunder, pillage, rapine, destruction, dilapidation, havoc, ravage, devastation, inroad, sweep, sack, foray (716), desolation, *razzia,* dragonade.

Misfortune, mishap, woe, disaster, calamity, catastrophe, downfall, ruin, prostration, curse, wrack, blight, blast; Pandora's box.

Cause of evil, *see* Bane (663).

Production of evil (649).

(*Adverbs*). Amiss, wrong, evil, ill.

SECTION II.—PROSPECTIVE VOLITION

1°. *Conceptional Volition*

620. INTENTION (*Substantives*), intent, intentionality, purpose, design, purport, mind, meaning, *animus,* view, set purpose, point, bent, turn, proposal, study, scope.

Final cause, object, aim, end,

621. Absence of purpose in the succession of events.

CHANCE[2] (*Substantives*), fortune, accident, hazard, hap, happhazard (156), lot, chance-medley, hit, casualty, contingency, fate, adventure, random shot.

[1] That is, volition having reference to a future object.

[2] *See* Note on 156.

drift, destination, mark, point, butt, goal, target, prey, quarry, game, quintain, the philosopher's stone.

Decision, determination, resolve, resolution (604), predetermination (611).

A hobby, ambition, wish; *see* Desire (865).

Study of final causes, Teleology.

(*Verbs*). To intend, purpose, design, destinate, mean, aim at, propose to oneself.

(*Phrases*). Have in view; have *in petto*; have in one's eye; have an eye to.

To be at, drive at, be after, point at, level at, take aim, aspire at or after, endeavour after, destine.

To meditate, think of, dream of, premeditate (611), contemplate, compass.

To propose, project, devise, take into one's head.

(*Phrases*). Take upon oneself; to have to do; to see one's way; to find in one's heart.

(*Adjectives*). Intended, etc., intentional, minded, express, prepense, set upon, bent upon, intent upon, in view, *in petto*, in prospect, teleological.

(*Phrases*). In the wind; *sur le*

(*Adverbs*). Intentionally, etc., expressly, designedly, purposely, on purpose, with a view to, for the purpose of, with the view of, in order to, to the end that, on account of, in pursuance of, pursuant to, with the intent, etc.

(*Phrase*). In good earnest.

622. Purpose in action.

PURSUIT (*Substantives*), undertaking, enterprise, emprise, adventure, game, hobby, endeavour.

Prosecution, search, angling,

(*Phrases*). A toss up; a turn of the dice or cards.

A godsend, luck, a run of luck, a windfall, etc. (618).

Drawing lots, sortilegy, sortition.

Wager, bet, betting.

(*Phrases*). A blind bargain; a pig in a poke.

(*Verbs*). To chance, hap, turn up; to stand a chance.

(*Phrases*). To take one's chance; try one's luck; shuffle the cards; put into a lottery, lay a wager; toss up, cast lots, draw lots; stand the hazard.

To risk, venture, hazard, stake, incur, or run the risk; bet, wager, gamble, raffle.

(*Phrases*). To buy a pig in a poke; *alea jacta est*; the die being cast.

(*Adjectives*). Casual, fortuitous, accidental, contingent, random, adventitious, incidental.

Unintentional, aimless, driftless, designless, undesigned, undirected; purposeless, causeless, without purpose, etc., unmeditated, unpurposed, indiscriminate, promiscuous.

On the cards, or dice; possible (470), at stake.

(*Adverbs*). Casually, etc., by chance, by accident, accidentally, etc., at haphazard; heads or tails.

(*Phrases*). As luck would have it; without rhyme or reason.

623. Absence of pursuit.

AVOIDANCE (*Substantives*), forbearance, abstinence, sparing, refraining.

Flight, etc., evasion, elusion.

chase, hunt, race, *battue*, scramble, course, direction, wild-goose-chase, steeple-chase.

Pursuer, huntsman, hunter, hound, greyhound, bloodhound, beagle, harrier.

(*Verbs*). To pursue, undertake, engage in, take in hand, carry on, prosecute, endeavour.

To court, seek, angle, chase, give chase, course, dog, hunt, follow, run after, hound, bid for, aim at, take aim, make a leap at, rush upon, jump at.

(*Phrases*). Take or hold a course; tread a path; shape one's course; direct or bend one's steps or course; run a race; rush headlong; rush headforemost; make a plunge; snatch at, etc.; start game; follow the scent; to run or ride full tilt at.

(*Adjective*). Pursuing, etc.

(*Adverbs*). In order to, for the purpose of, with a view to, etc. (620).

(*Phrases*). In full cry; after, on the scent of.

Contraindication, motive for avoidance.

(*Verbs*). To avoid, refrain, not to attempt; to spare, hold, shun, fly, flee, eschew, shrink, hold back, draw back (*see* 286), recoil from, flinch, blench, shy, elude, evade, shirk, parry, dodge.

(*Phrases*). To give the slip, or go-by; to lead one a dance; to beat about the bush; run away from; get out of the way; steer clear of; to take to one's heels.

(*Adjectives*). Avoiding, etc., elusive, evasive, flying, unattempted, fugitive, etc.. unsought.

(*Adverbs*). Lest, with a view to prevent.

(*Phrase*). *Sauve qui peut.*

624. RELINQUISHMENT (*Substantives*), dereliction, abandonment, renunciation, desertion, *see* 607.

Dispensation, riddance.

(*Verbs*). To relinquish, give up; lay, set, or put aside; drop, abandon, renounce, desist from, desert, leave, leave off, back out of, quit, give over, forsake, forswear, swerve from, put away, discontinue (681).

(*Phrases*). To drop all idea of: to think better of it; to wash one's hands of; to turn over a new leaf; to throw up the game or the cards; to have other fish to fry; draw in one's horns; to lay on the shelf.

(*Adjectives*). Relinquishing, etc., relinquished, etc., unpursued.

(*Interjections*). Hands off! keep off! forbear! avast!

625. BUSINESS (*Substantives*), affair, concern, task, work, job, errand, *agenda*, commission, office, charge, part, duty, *rôle*, a press of business.

Province, department, beat, mission, function, vocation, calling, avocation, profession, cloth, faculty, trade, craft, mystery, walk, race, career, walk of life.

Place, post, orb, sphere, capacity, employment, engagement, exercise, occupation; situation, undertaking (676).

(*Verbs*). To carry on a business, trade, etc.

(*Phrases*). To have to do with; have on one's hands; betake

oneself to; occupy or concern oneself with; have on one's shoulders; make it one's business; go to do; act a part; perform the office of or functions of; to enter a profession; drive a trade; spend time upon.

(*Adjectives*). Business-like, official, functional, professional, in hand.

(*Adverbs*). On hand, on foot, afoot, afloat, going.

626. PLAN (*Substantives*), scheme, device, design, project, proposal, proposition.

Line of conduct, game, card, course, tactics, strategy, policy, polity (692), craft, practice, campaign.

Intrigue, cabal, plot, conspiracy, complot, machination, *coup d'état*.

Measure, step, precaution, proceeding, procedure, process, system, economy, organisation, expedient, contrivance, artifice, shift, stop-gap, manœuvre, stratagem, fetch, trick, machination, intrigue, stroke, stroke of policy, master-stroke, great gun, trump card.

Alternative, loophole, counterplot, counterproject, side-wind, *dernier ressort*, *pis aller*.

Sketch, outline, *programme*, draught (or draft), *ébauche*, rough draught, skeleton, forecast, prospectus, *carte du pays*.

Aftercourse, aftergame, *arrière pensée*, underplot.

A projector, designer, schemer, contriver, artist, schematist, intriguant.

(*Verbs*). To plan, scheme, devise, imagine, design, frame, contrive, project, plot, invent, forecast, strike out, chalk out, sketch, lay out, lay down, cut out, cast, recast, countermine, hit upon, fall upon, arrange, mature, organise, concoct, digest, pack, prepare, hatch.

(*Phrases*). To have many irons in the fire; to dig a mine; to spring a project; to take or adopt a course.

(*Adjectives*). Planned, etc., strategic; planning, scheming, etc.

Well-laid, deep-laid, cunning, well-devised, etc., maturely considered, well-weighed, prepared, organised, etc.

(*Adverbs*). In course of preparation, on the anvil, on the stocks, *sur le tapis*.

627. METHOD (*Substantives*), way, manner, wise, form, path, road, route, channel, walk, access, course, pass, ford, ferry, passage, line of way, trajectory, orbit, track, avenue, approach, beaten track, pathway, highway, roadway, causeway, footpath, turnpike-road, highroad, railway, tramway, the King's highway, thoroughfare, gateway, street, lane, alley, gangway, hatchway, by-path, by-way, by-walk, cross-road, cross-way, by-road, cut, short cut, royal road, cross cut, *carrefour*.

Bridge, stepping-stone, stair, corridor, staircase, flight of stairs, ladder, scaffold, scaffolding.

(*Phrase*). *Modus operandi*.

(*Indirect way*). By-path, by-way, by-walk, by-road, back door, back stairs.

Inlet, gate, door, gateway, portal, porch, doorway, conduit, tunnel.
(*Adverbs*). How, in what way, in what manner, by what mode.
By the way, *en passant*, by the bye, *in transitu, chemin faisant.*
One way or another, anyhow, by hook or crook, *via.*
(*Phrases*). *Tout chemin va à Rome ; hae tibi erunt artes.*

628. MID-COURSE (*Substantives*), middle course, mean, *juste milieu, ἄριστον μέτρον, mezzo termine, see* Middle (68) and
Direct, straight, straightforward, course, path, etc.
(*Verb*). To keep in a middle course, etc.
(*Adjectives*). Undeviating, direct, straight, straightforward.
(*Phrases*). *In medio tutissimus ibis ;* the golden mean; as the crow flies.
Mean (29).

629. CIRCUIT (*Substantives*), deviation, roundabout way, *détour*, zigzag, circuition, circumbendibus (*see* 311), wandering, deviation (279).
(*Verbs*). To perform a circuit, etc., to deviate, wander, go round about, meander, etc. (279).
(*Adjectives*). Circuitous, indirect, round about, zigzag, etc.
(*Adverbs*). By a side wind, by an indirect course, etc., in a round about way.

630. REQUIREMENT (*Substantives*), requisition, need, lack, wants, necessities, *desideratum*, exigency, pinch, *sine quâ non*, the very thing.
Needfulness, essentiality, necessity, indispensability, urgency, call for.
(*Verbs*). To require, need, want, have occasion for, stand in need of, lack, desire, be at a loss for, desiderate; not to be able to do without or dispense with; to prerequire; to want but little.
To render necessary, to necessitate, to create a necessity for, to call for.
(*Adjectives*). Requisite, required, etc., needful, necessary, exigent, essential, indispensable, prerequisite, that cannot be spared or dispensed with, urgent.

2°. *Subservience to Ends*

1. *Actual Subservience*

631. INSTRUMENTALITY (*Substantives*), medium, intermedium, intervention, mediation, dint, *see* Agency (170).
Midwife, *accoucheur.*
Key, master-key, passport, *passe partout*, "open sesame," a go-between, a cat's paw, mainstay, trump card.
(*Phrases*). Two strings to one's bow; *cheval de bataille.*
(*Adjectives*). Instrumental, intervening, intermediate, subservient.
(*Adverbs*). Through, by, with, by means of, by dint of, *à force de*, along with, thereby, through the medium, etc., of, wherewith, wherewithal.

632. MEANS (*Substantives*), resources, appliances, ways and means, expedients, step, measure (626), aid (707), intermedium, medium.

Machinery, mechanism, mechanics, engineering, mechanical powers, scaffolding, ladder, mainstay.

(*Phrases*). Wheels within wheels; two strings to one's bow.

To beg, borrow, or steal.

(*Adjectives*). Instrumental, subservient, mechanical, machinal.

(*Adverbs*). How, by what means, by all means, by all manner of means, by the aid of, by dint of.

(*Phrases*). By hook or by crook; somehow or other; for love or money.

633. INSTRUMENT (*Substantives*), tool, implement, apparatus, utensil, craft, machine, engine, lathe.

Weapon, arms, armory, battery.

Equipment, gear, tackle, tackling, rigging, harness, paraphernalia, equipage, material, appurtenances.

A wheel, jack, mill, clock-work, wheel-work, spring, screw, wedge, flywheel, lever, pinion, crank, wench, crane, capstan, windlass, monkey, hammer, mallet, mattock, mall, bat, sledge-hammer, mace, club, truncheon, pole, staff, bill, crow, crowbar, poleaxe, handspike, crutch, boom, bar, pitchfork.

Organ, limb, arm, hand, finger, claw, paw, talons, tentacle, wing, oar, paddle, pincer, plier, forceps.

Handle, hilt, haft, shaft, heft, trigger, tiller, helm, treadle, pummel, peg, key.

Edge tool, hatchet, axe, pickaxe, etc. (*see* 253), axis (*see* 312).

634. SUBSTITUTE (*Substantives*), shift, makeshift, *succedaneum*, jury-mast, *pis aller*, *see* Substitution (147) and Deputy (759).

635. MATERIALS (*Substantives*), stuff, *pabulum*, fuel, grist, provender, provisions, food, aliment, fodder, forage, prog, pasture, pasturage.

Supplies, munition, ammunition, reinforcement, relay, contingents.

Baggage, luggage, bag and baggage, effects, goods, chattels, household stuff, equipage, paraphernalia, stock in trade, pelf, cargo, lading.

Metal, ore, brick, clay, wood, etc.

(*Phrases*). A shot in the locker; a hand at cards.

636. STORE (*Substantives*), stock, fund, supply, reserve, relay, budget, quiver, *corps de réserve*, reserved fund, mine, quarry, vein, lode, fountain, milch cow.

Collection, accumulation, heap (72), hoard, magazine, pile, rick, savings, bank (802), treasury, reservoir, repository, repertory, *repertorium*, depository, *dépôt*, treasure, thesaurus, museum, storehouse, promptuary, reservatory, conservatory, menagery, receptacle, warehouse, *entrepôt*, dock, larder, spence, garner, granary, storeroom,

hanaper, cistern, well, tank, mill-pond, armory, arsenal, coffer, etc. (191), nest-egg.

(*Verbs*). To store, stock, treasure up, lay in, lay by, lay up, fund, garner, save, husband, hoard, deposit, accumulate (72).

To reserve, keep back, hold back.

(*Phrases*). To husband one's resources; to have two strings to one's bow; φειδέω τῶν κτεανων.

(*Adjectives*). Stored, etc., in store, in reserve.

637. PROVISION (*Substantives*), supply, providing, supplying, etc., purveyance, purveying, reinforcement, husbanding, commissariat, victualling.

Forage, pasture, food, etc. (299).

A purveyor, commissary, quartermaster, jackal, feeder, batman.

(*Verbs*). To provide, supply, furnish, purvey, suppeditate, replenish, fill up, feed, stock with, recruit, cater, find, keep, lay in, lay in store, store, forage, husband.

(*Phrase*). To bring grist to the mill.

638. WASTE (*Substantives*), consumption, expenditure, exhaustion, drain, leakage, wear and tear, dispersion (73), ebb, prodigality (819).

(*Verbs*). To waste, spend, expend, use, consume, spill, leak, run out, run to waste, disperse (73), ebb, dry up, impoverish, drain, empty, exhaust; to fritter away.

(*Phrases*). To cast pearls before swine; burn the candle at both ends; to employ a steam-hammer to crack nuts; to break a butterfly on a wheel.

(*Adjectives*). Wasted, spent, profuse, lavish, etc., at a low ebb.

(*Phrase*). Penny wise and pound foolish.

639. SUFFICIENCY (*Substantives*), adequacy, competence; enough, satiety.

Fulness, plenitude, plenty, abundance, copiousness, amplitude, richness, fertility, luxuriance, uberty.

(*Phrases*). The horn of plenty; the horn of Amalthea; cornucopia.

Impletion, repletion, saturation.

Riches (803), mine, store, fund, (636); a bumper, a bellyful, a cartload, truck-load, ship-load, a plumper.

A flood, draught, shower, rain, (347), stream, tide, spring tide, flush.

640. INSUFFICIENCY (*Substantives*), inadequacy, inadequateness, incompetence.

Deficiency, scantiness, scant, defect, defectiveness, defalcation, default, deficit, short-coming, falling short (304), what will not do, scantiness, slenderness, a mouthful, etc. (32).

Scarcity, dearth, want, need, lack, exigency, inanition, indigence, poverty, penury (804), destitution, dole, pittance, short allowance, short commons, a banyan day, a mouthful, starvation, famine, drought, emptiness, vacancy, flaccidity.

(*Phrase*). A beggarly account of empty boxes.

Moderation, *see* Mediocrity (651).

(*Verbs*). To be sufficient, etc., to suffice, to do, satisfy, saturate, make up.

To abound, teem, stream, flow, rain, shower down, pour, swarm.

To render sufficient, etc., to make up, to fill, replenish, pour

(*Adjectives*). Sufficient, enough, adequate, commensurate, *quantum sufficit*, what will just do.

Moderate, measured.

Full, ample, plenty, copious, plentiful, plenteous, plenary, wantless, abundant, abounding, uberous, replete, laden, charged, fraught; well stocked or provided, liberal, lavish, unstinted, to spare, unsparing, unmeasured, *ad libitum*.

Brimful, to the brim, chokeful, saturated, crammed, up to the ears, topful, rich, luxuriant.

Unexhausted, unwasted, exhaustless, inexhaustible.

(*Phrases*). Having two strings to one's bow; enough and to spare; cut and come again; full as an egg; full as a vetch; ready to burst; plenty as blackberries; flowing with milk and honey; enough in all conscience.

(*Verbs*). To be insufficient, etc., not to suffice, etc., to come short of, to fall short of, fail, stop short, to want, lack, need, require (630), caret.

(*Phrase*). To be put upon one's shifts.

To render insufficient, etc., to stint, grudge, hold back, withhold, starve, pinch, famish.

To empty, drain, etc., *see* 638.

(*Adjectives*). Insufficient, inadequate, incompetent, not enough, etc., scant, scanty, deficient, defective, in default, scarce, empty, devoid, short of, wanting, etc.

Destitute, dry, drained, unprovided, unsupplied, unfurnished, unreplenished, unfed, unstored, untreasured, bare, meagre, poor, thin, spare, stinted, starved, famished, pinched, starveling, jejune, without resources.

(*Phrases*). Out at elbows; not having a leg to stand upon.

641. REDUNDANCE (*Substantives*), superabundance, superfluity, superfluence, exuberance, profuseness, profusion, plethora, engorgement, congestion, glut, surfeit, load, turgidity, turgescence, dropsy, pleonasm.

Excess, an overdose, oversupply, overplus, surplusage, overflow, inundation, deluge, extravagance, prodigality (818), exorbitance, lavishment.

A drug, an expletive.

(*Phrase*). *Satis, superque.*

(*Verbs*). To superabound, overabound, run over, overflow, flow over, roll in, wallow in.

(*Phrase*). To go a-begging.

To overstock, overdose, overlay, gorge, glut, load, overload, surcharge, overrun, drench, inundate, whelm, deluge.

(*Phrases*). To put butter upon bacon; it never rains but it pours; to carry coals to Newcastle.

(*Adjectives*). Redundant, superfluous, exuberant, super-

abundant, excessive, in excess, overmuch, too much, *de trop*, needless, over and above (40), more than enough, *satis superque*, running to waste, overflowing, running over, over head and ears.

(*Phrase*). Enough and to spare.

Turgid, gorged, plethoric, dropsical, profuse, lavish, prodigal, supervacaneous, *extra*, supernumerary, expletive, surcharged, overcharged, overloaded, overladen, overburdened, overrun.

(*Adverbs*). Over, over and above, too much, overmuch, over and enough, too far, without measure, without stint.

(*Phrase*). Over head and ears.

2. *Degree of Subservience*

642. IMPORTANCE (*Substantives*), consequence, moment, weight, gravity, seriousness, consideration, significance, import, influence (175), pressure, urgency stress, emphasis, preponderance, prominence (250), greatness (31).

The substance, essence, quintessence, gist, pith, marrow, soul, *gravamen*.

The principal, prominent, or essential part.

(*Phrase*). A *sine quâ non*.

(*Verbs*). To be important, or of importance, etc., to signify, import, matter, boot, weigh, to be prominent, etc., to take the lead.

(*Phrase*). To be somebody, or something.

To attach, or ascribe importance to; to value, care for, etc. (897).

To over-estimate, etc. (482), to exaggerate (549).

(*Phrases*). To make much of; to make a stir, a fuss, a piece of work, or much ado about; set store upon; to lay stress upon.

To mark, underline, score, accentuate.

(*Adjectives*). Important, of importance, etc., grave, serious,

643. UNIMPORTANCE (*Substantives*), indifference, insignificance, triflingness, paltriness, inaptness, nothingness, inanity, lightness, levity, frivolity, vanity, frivolousness, puerility, child's play.

Poverty, meagreness, meanness, shabbiness, etc.

A trifle, small matter, *minutia*, *bagatelle*, cipher, moonshine, molehill, joke, jest, snap of the fingers, fleabite, pinch of snuff, old song, *nugæ canoræ*, fiddlestick, fiddlestick's end, paper pellet, bubble, bullrush, nonentity.

A straw, pin, fig, button, rush, feather, farthing, brass farthing, doit, peppercorn, pebble, small fry.

Trumpery, trash, stuff, *fatras*, frippery, chaff, drug, froth, smoke, cobweb.

Toy, plaything, knick-knack, gimcrack, gewgaw, jiggumbob, bawble (or bauble), kickshaw.

Refuse, lumber, litter, orts, tares, weeds, sweepings, scourings, off-scourings; rubble, *débris*, dross, *scoriæ*, dregs, scum, flue, dust, *see* Dirt (653).

(*Phrases*). "Leather or prunello;" *peu de chose*; much ado about nothing; much cry and

material, weighty, influential, significant, emphatic, momentous, earnest, pressing, critical, preponderating, pregnant, urgent, paramount, essential, vital.

(*Phrase*). A matter of life and death.

Great, considerable, etc. (*see* 31), capital, leading, principal, superior, chief, main, prime, primary, cardinal, prominent, salient.

Signal, notable, memorable, remarkable, etc., grand, solemn, eventful, stirring; not to be despised, or overlooked, etc., worth while.

(*Phrases*). Being no joke; not to be sneezed at; no laughing matter.

littlewool; *magno conatu, magnas nugas; nugæ canoræ;* a man of straw.

(*Verbs*). To be unimportant, to be of little or no importance, etc.; not to signify, not to deserve, merit, or be worthy of notice, regard, consideration, etc.

(*Phrases*). To catch at straws; to make much ado about nothing; *le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle.*

(*Adjectives*). Unimportant, secondary, inferior, immaterial, insignificant, unessential, non-essential, beneath notice, indifferent; of little or no account, importance, consequence, moment, interest, etc.

Trifling, trivial, slight, slender, flimsy, trumpery, foolish, idle, puerile, childish, infantile, frothy, trashy, fribble, catch-penny, commonplace, contemptible.

Vain, empty, inane, poor, sorry, mean, meagre, shabby, scrannel, vile, miserable, scrubby, weedy, niggling, beggarly, piddling, peddling, pitiful, pitiable, despicable, priceless, ridiculous, farcical, finical, finikin, fiddle-faddle, fingle-fangle, gimcrack.

(*Phrases*). Not worth a straw; as light as air; not worth mentioning.

(*Interjections*). No matter! pshaw! pugh! pho-pho! fudge! fiddle-de-dee! nonsense! stuff! *n'importe!*

(*Adverbs*). Meagrely, pitifully, vainly, etc.

644. UTILITY (*Substantives*), service, use, function, office, sphere, capacity, part, *rôle*, task, work.

Usefulness, worth, stead, avail, advantageousness, profitableness, serviceableness, merit, *cui bono*, applicability, adequacy, subservience, subserviency, efficacy, efficiency, help, money's worth.

(*Verbs*). To be useful, etc., of use, of service.

To avail, serve, subserve, help (707), conduce, serve one's turn, stand in stead, profit, advantage, accrue.

645. INUTILITY (*Substantives*), uselessness, unsubservience, inefficacy, inefficiency, ineptness, inadequacy, inaptitude, fruitlessness, inanity, worthlessness, unproductiveness, barrenness, sterility, vanity, futility, triviality, paltriness, unprofitableness, unfruitfulness, rustiness, obsoleteness, discommodity, supererogation.

(*Phrases*). The labour of Sisyphus; the work of Penelope.

Litter, rubbish, lumber, trash, orts, weeds (643).

To render useful, to use (677), to turn to account, to utilise, to make the most of.

To serve an office, act a part, perform a function, serve a purpose, serve a turn.

(*Adjectives*). Useful, beneficial, advantageous, serviceable, helping, gainful, profitable, proficuous.

Subservient, conducive, applicable, adequate, efficient, efficacious, effective, effectual.

Worth while, *tanti*.

(*Phrase*). *Valeat quantum valere potest.*

(*Adverbs*). Usefully, etc., *pro bono publico.*

A waste, desert, Sahara, wild, wilderness.

(*Verbs*). To be useless, etc., to be of no avail, use, etc. (644).

(*Phrases*). To use vain efforts; to beat the air; to fish in the air; to lash the waves.

(*Adjectives*). Useless, inutile, inservient, inefficient, inefficacious, unavailing, inoperative, bootless, supervacaneous, unprofitable, unproductive, sterile, barren, unsubservient.

Worthless, valueless, at a discount, gainless, fruitless, profitless, unserviceable, rusty, effete, washy, wasted, nugatory, futile, inept, withered, good for nothing, wasteful, ill-spent, obsolete, stale.

(*Phrases*). Not worth having; leading to no end; not worth while; of no earthly use.

Unneeded, unnecessary, uncalled for, incommodious, discommodious.

De lanâ caprinâ.

(*Adverbs*). Uselessly, etc., to no purpose.

646. Specific subservience.

EXPEDIENCE (*Substantives*), expediency, fitness, suitableness, aptness, aptitude, appropriateness, pertinence, seasonableness (644), adaptation, congruity, consonance (23), convenience, eligibility, applicability, seemliness.

(*Verbs*). To be expedient, etc.

To suit, fit, square with, adapt itself to, agree with, consort with, tally with, conform with.

(*Adjectives*). Expedient, fit, fitting, suitable, applicable, eligible, apt, appropriate, adapted, proper, advisable, desirable, pertinent, congruous, seemly, consonant, becoming, meet, due, consentaneous, congenial, well-timed, pat, seasonable, opportune, *à propos*, befitting, happy, felicitous, auspicious, acceptable, etc., convenient, commodious.

647. INEXPEDIENCE (*Substantives*), inexpediency, disadvantageousness, unsubservience, unserviceableness, disservice, unfitness, inaptitude, ineligibility, inappropriateness, impropriety, unseemliness, incongruity, impertinence, inopportuneness, unseasonableness.

Inconvenience, incommodiousness, incommodity, discommodity.

Inefficacy, inefficiency, inadequacy.

(*Verbs*). To be inexpedient, etc., to embarrass, cumber, lumber, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Inexpedient, disadvantageous, unprofitable, unfit, unfitting, unsuitable, amiss, improper, unapt, inept, unadvisable, ineligible, objectionable, unadmissible, unseemly, inopportune, unseasonable;

(*Phrase*). Being just the thing. *Operæ pretium est.*

648. Capability of producing good.

GOODNESS (*Substantives*), excellence, value, worth, price, preciousness, estimation, rareness, exquisiteness, masterpiece, *chef-d'œuvre.*

Superexcellence, superiority, supereminence, transcendence, perfection (650), *élite.*

Mediocrity, innocuousness, *see* 651.

(*Verbs*). To be good, etc.; to be superior, etc., to excel, transcend, top, vie, emulate, etc.

To be middling, etc. (651); to pass.

(*Phrases*). To challenge comparison; *probatum est;* to pass muster.

To produce good, benefit, etc., to benefit, to be beneficial, etc., to confer a benefit, etc., to improve (658).

(*Adjectives*). Harmless, innocuous, hurtless, unobnoxious.

Good, beneficial, valuable, estimable, serviceable, advantageous, precious, favourable, palmary.

Sound, sterling, standard, true, genuine, household, fresh, unfaded, unspoiled, unimpaired, uninjured, undemolished, undamaged, undecayed, natural, unsophisticated, unadulterated, unpolluted, unvitiated.

Choice, nice, fine, rare, felicitous, unexceptionable, excellent, admirable, first-rate, prime, crack, cardinal, superlative, superfine, superexcellent, exquisite, high wrought, inestimable, inefficient, inefficacious, inadequate.

Inconvenient, incommodious, in the way, cumbrous, cumbersome, lumbering, unwieldly, unmanageable, awkward, clumsy.

649. Capability of producing evil.

BADNESS (*Substantives*), hurtfulness, disserviceableness, injuriousness, banefulness, mischievousness, noxiousness, malignancy, venemousness, virulence, destructiveness, scathe, curse, bane (663), plague spot.

Vileness, foulness, rankness, depravement, depravedness, pestilence; Deterioration, *see* 659.

(*Verbs*). To be bad, etc.

To cause, produce, or inflict evil; to harm, hurt, injure, mar, damage, damnify, endamage, scathe, prejudice, shend, inquinate.

To wrong, molest, annoy, grieve, aggrieve, trouble, oppress, persecute, weigh down, run down, overlay.

To maltreat, abuse, ill-use, ill-treat, bruise, scratch, maul, strike, smite, scourge (972), wound, lame, maim, scotch, cripple, mutilate, hamstring, hough, stab, pierce, etc., crush, crumble.

To corrupt, corrode, pollute, etc. (659).

To spoil, despoil, sweep, ravage, lay waste, devastate, dismantle, demolish, level, raze, consume, overrun, sac, plunder, destroy (162).

(*Phrases*). To play the deuce with; to break the back of; crush to pieces; crumble to dust; to grind to powder; to ravage with fire and sword.

(*Adjectives*). Bad, evil, wrong, prejudicial, disserviceable, dis-

able, invaluable, incomparable, transcendent, matchless, none such, peerless, inimitable, unrivalled, *nulli secundus*, *facile princeps*, spotless, immaculate, perfect (650).

Moderately good (651).

(*Phrases*). Of the first water; precious as the apple of the eye; worth a Jew's eye; *ne plus ultra*; sound as a roach; worth its weight in gold; right as a trivet; up to the mark.

advantageous, unprofitable, unlucky, sinister, obnoxious, untoward, unadvisable, inauspicious.

Hurtful, injurious, grievous, detrimental, noxious, pernicious, mischievous, baneful, baleful.

Morbific, rank, peccant, malignant, tabid, corroding, corrosive, virulent, cankering, mephitic, narcotic.

Deleterious, deletory, poisonous, venemous, envenomed, pestilent, pestiferous, destructive, deadly, fatal, mortal, lethal, lethiferous, azotic.

Vile, sad, wretched, sorry, shabby, scurvy, scrubby, shocking, horrid.

Hateful, abominable, detestable, execrable, cursed, cursed, confounded, damnable, diabolic, deyilish, demoniacal, infernal, hellish, Satanic, villainous, depraved, shocking.

(*Adverbs*). Wrong, wrongly, badly, to one's cost.

650. PERFECTION (*Substantives*), perfectness, bestness, indefectibility, impeccability, *beau idéal* (210), summit.

Masterpiece, *chef d'œuvre*, model, pattern, mirror, phœnix, *rara avis*, paragon, prime flower, cream, none such, *nonpareil*, *élite*.

Gem, *bijou*, jewel, pearl, diamond, ruby, brilliant.

(*Phrases*). The philosopher's stone; the flower of the flock: the cock of the roost; the pink or acme of perfection; *le cygne noir*; *natura il fece e poi roppe la stampa*; the *ne plus ultra*.

(*Verbs*). To be perfect, etc., to excel, transcend, overtop, etc.

To carry everything before it, to play first fiddle, bear away the bell.

To bring to perfection, to perfect, to ripen, mature, etc. (52, 729).

(*Adjectives*). Perfect, best, faultless, finished, indeficient, indefective, indefectible, immacu-

651. IMPERFECTION (*Substantives*), imperfectness, unsoundness, faultiness, deficiency, drawback, inadequacy, inadequateness.

Fault, defect, flaw, crack, twist, taint, peccancy.

Mediocrity, mean (29), indifference, inferiority.

(*Verbs*). To be imperfect, middling, etc., to fail, lie under a disadvantage.

(*Phrases*). To play second fiddle; barely to pass muster; to have a screw loose; be out of order.

(*Adjectives*). Imperfect, deficient, defective, faulty, inadequate, unsound, unremedied, cracked, warped, frail, gimcrack, gingerbread, tottering, decrepit, rickety, battered, worn out, threadbare, seedy, worm-eaten, used up, decayed, mutilated.

Indifferent, middling, *médiocre*, so so, *couci-couci*, secondary, second rate, second best, second-hand, second fiddle.

late, spotless, transcendent, matchless, peerless, unparagoned, etc. (*see* 648), inimitable, superlative, superhuman, divine.

(*Phrases*): *In seipso totus teres aque rotundus; ad unguem; sans peur et sans reproche.*

652. CLEANNESS (*Substantives*), cleanliness, purity, neatness, tidiness, spotlessness, immaculateness.

Cleaning, purification, mundification, lustration, detersion, abstersion, epuration, depuration, expurgation, purgation, castration.

Washing, ablution, lavation, elutriation, lixiviation, clarification, defecation, despumation, edulcoration, colature, filtration.

Fumigation, ventilation, disinfection.

Scavenger; brush, broom, besom, mop, sieve, riddle, screen, filter.

(*Verbs*). To be clean, etc.

To render clean, etc., to clean, to mundify, cleanse, wipe, mop, sponge, scour, swab, scrub, brush, sweep, brush up.

To wash, lave, buck, absterge, deterge, clear, purify, depurate, defecate, elutriate, lixiviate, edulcorate, clarify, rack, filter, filtrate.

To disinfect, fumigate, ventilate, purge, emasculate, castrate.

To sift, winnow, pick, weed.

(*Adjectives*). Clean, pure, spotless, unspotted, immaculate, unstained, stainless, unsoiled, unsullied, taintless, untainted, uninfected.

Spruce, tidy, washed, swept, etc., cleaned, purified, etc.

(*Phrases*). Clean as a whistle; clean as a new penny; like a cat in pattens.

Tolerable, passable, pretty well, well enough, rather good, admissible, not bad, not amiss, unobjectionable.

(*Phrases*). Having a screw loose; no great catch; milk and water; no great shakes; only better than nothing.

653. UNCLEANNESS (*Substantives*), immundicity, uncleanliness, soilure, soiliness, foulness, impurity, pollution, nastiness, offensiveness, beastliness, defilement, contamination, abomination, taint, tainture.

Slovenliness, slovenry, untidiness, sluttishness, coarseness, grossness, dregginess.

Dirt, filth, soil, slop, dust, cobweb, smoke, soot, smudge, smut, raff, *sordes*.

Dregs, grounds, sediment, lees, settlement, dross, drossiness, precipitate, *scoriæ*, slag, scum, sweepings, off-scourings, *caput mortuum*, *residuum*, draff, fur, scurf, scurfiness, furfur, dandriff, riffraff, vermin.

Mud, mire, quagmire, slough, alluvium, silt, slime, spawn, offal, recrement, feces, excrement, ordure, dung, guano, manure, compost, dunghill, midden, bog, laystall, sink, cess, cesspool, sump, sough, *cloaca*, latrines, sewer, shore; hogwash, bilge-water.

Sty, pig-sty, dusthole, lair, den.

Rottenness, corruption, decay, putrefaction, putrescence, putridity, purulence, feculence, rankness, rancidity, moulding, mustiness, mucidness, mould, mother, must, mildew, dry-rot, fœtor (401).

(*Phrases*). A sink of corruption; an Augean stable.

(*Verbs*). To be unclean, dirty, etc., to rot, putrefy, mould, moulder, fester, etc.

To render unclean, etc., to dirt, dirty, soil, begrime, smear, besmear, bemire, spatter, bespatter, splash, bedaggle, bedraggle, daub, bedaub, slabber, beslabber, beslime, to cover with dust, etc.

To foul, befoul, pollute, defile, debase, contaminate, taint, corrupt, deflower, rot, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Unclean, dirty, soiled, etc., dusty, dirtied, etc., sooty, smoky, reechy, thick, turbid, dreggy, slimy, filthy.

Slovenly, untidy, sluttish, dowdy, unkempt, unscoured, unswept, unwiped, unwashed, unstrained, unpurified, squalid.

Nasty, foul, impure, offensive, abominable, beastly.

Mouldy, musty, mildewed, rusty, mouldering, effete, moth-eaten, reasty, rotten, rotting, tainted, high, fly-blown, maggoty, putrescent, putrid, putrefied, festering, purulent, feculent, fecal, stercoraceous, excrementitious.

(*Phrases*). Wallowing in the mire; rotten as a pear; rotten as cheese.

654. HEALTH (*Substantives*), sanity, soundness, heartiness, haleness, vigour, freshness, bloom, healthfulness, incorruption, incorruptibility.

(*Phrase*). *Mens sana in corpore sano.*

(*Verbs*). To be in health, etc., to flourish.

To return to health, to recover, to get the better of.

To restore to health, to cure, recall to life.

(*Phrases*). To keep on one's legs; to take a new or fresh lease of life; *non est vivere sed valere vita.*

(*Adjectives*). Healthy, in health, well, sound, healthful, hearty, hale, fresh, whole, florid, staunch, flush, hardy, vigorous, weather-proof.

Unscathed, uninjured, unmaimed, unmarred, untainted.

(*Phrases*). Having a clean bill of health; being on one's legs; sound as a roach; fresh as a rose; hearty as a buck; in fine feather; in high feather; in good case; sound as a bell.

655. DISEASE (*Substantives*), illness, sickness, ailment, ailing, indisposition, complaint, disorder, malady, distemper.

Sickliness, sicklishness, infirmity, diseasedness, discrasy, invalidation, cachexy, witheredness, atrophy, *marasmus*, incurableness, incurability, palsy.

Taint, pollution, infection, septicity, epidemic, endemic, murrain, plague, pestilence, virus, pox.

A sore, ulcer, abscess, fester, rot, canker, cancer, carcinoma, *caries*, gangrene, *sphacelus*, leprosy.

A valetudinarian, an invalid, a patient, a cripple.

Science of disease: Pathology, Ætiology, Nosology.

(*Verbs*). To be ill, etc., to ail, suffer, be affected with, etc., to complain of, to lay up, droop, flag, languish, halt, sicken, gasp.

(*Phrases*). To lay up; to keep one's bed; to sham Abraham; to malinger.

(*Adjectives*). Diseased, ill, taken ill, seized, indisposed, unwell, sick, ailing, suffering, affected with illness, laid up, confined, bed-ridden, invalided.

Unsound, sickly, poorly, weakly, cranky, healthless, infirm, unbraced, drooping, flagging, withered, decayed, decrepit, lame, crippled, battered, halting, worn out, used up, moth-eaten, worm-eaten.

Morbid, tainted, vitiated, peccant, contaminated, tabid, mangy, poisoned, immedicable, recureless, gasping, moribund (360).

(*Phrases*). Out of sorts; out of joint; out of heart; good for nothing; on the sick list; in a bad way; *hors de combat*; worn to the stump; on one's last legs; at the last gasp

656. SALUBRITY (*Substantives*), healthiness, wholesomeness, innoxiousness.

Preservation of health, hygiene.

(*Verbs*). To be salubrious, etc., to agree with.

(*Adjectives*). Salubrious, wholesome, healthy, salutary, salutiferous, healthful, agreeing with, prophylactic, bracing, benign.

Innoxious, innocuous, harmless, uninjurious, innocent, uninfectious.

Remedial, restorative, sanatory, etc. (*see* 662), nutritious, hygienic.

657. INSALUBRITY (*Substantives*), unhealthiness, unwholesomeness, deadliness, fatality.

Malaria, etc. (663).

(*Adjectives*). Insalubrious, unhealthy, ungenial, uncongenial, unwholesome, morbific, septic, deleterious, pestilent, pestiferous, pestilential, virulent, poisonous, contagious, infectious, epidemic, zymotic, deadly, mortiferous, innutritious.

(*Phrase*). "There is death in the pot."

658. IMPROVEMENT (*Substantives*), melioration, amelioration, betterment, mend, emendation, advance, advancement, progress, elevation, preferment, convalescence, recovery, curableness.

Repair, reparation, cicatrisation, correction, reform, reformation, epuration, purification, etc. (652), refinement, relief, redress, *limæ labor*.

New edition; *réchauffé*, *rifacimento*.

Reformer, Radical.

(*Verbs*). To be, become, or get better, etc., to improve, mend, advance, progress (282), to get on, make progress, gain ground, make way, go ahead, pick up, rally, recover, get the better of, get well, get over it.

659. DETERIORATION (*Substantives*), wane, ebb, debasement, degeneracy, degeneration, degradation, degenerateness.

Impairment, inquination, injury, outrage, havoc, devastation inroad, vitiation, debasement, perversion, corruption, prostitution, pollution, alloy, venenation.

Decline, declension, declination, going down-hill, recession, retrogression, retrogradation (283), caducity, decrepitude, decadency, falling off.

Decay, disorganisation, wear and tear, mouldiness, rottenness, moth and rust, dry-rot, blight, marasmus, falling to pieces, *délâbrement*.

Incurableness, remedilessness *see* Hopelessness (859).

(*Phrases*). To be oneself again; to take a new lease; to turn over a new leaf; be all the better for.

To render better, improve, mend, amend, better, meliorate, ameliorate, advance, push on, forward, enhance.

To relieve, refresh, restore, renew, redintegrate, heal, etc. (*see* 660); to palliate, mitigate.

To repair, refit, retouch, botch, vamp, tinker, cobble, patch up, touch up, cicatrise, heelpiece, darn, fine-draw, rub up, furbish, polish, bolster up, calk, careen, to stop a gap, to stanch.

To purify, depurate (652), defecate, strain, filter, rack, refine, disinfect.

To correct, rectify, redress, reform, restore (660), mellow, cook, warm up, set to rights, put straight.

(*Adjectives*). Improving, etc., improved, etc., progressive, corrective, reparatory, emendatory, sanatory.

Curable, corrigible.

(*Verbs*). To be, or become deteriorated, to deteriorate, wane, ebb, degenerate, fall off, decline, go down-hill, sink, go down, lapse, droop, be the worse for, recede, retrograde, fall into decay, fade, break, break down, fall to pieces, wither, moulder, rot, rust, crumble, totter, shake, tumble, fall, topple, perish, die (360).

(*Phrases*). To go to rack and ruin; to fall into the sear and yellow leaf; to go to the dogs; to go to pot; to go on from bad to worse; to go farther and fare worse; to run to seed.

To render less good; to deteriorate, impair, vitiate, inquinate, debase, alloy, pervert.

To spoil, embase, defile, taint, infect, contaminate, sophisticate, poison, canker, corrupt, pollute, deprave, leaven, envenom, debauch, prostitute, defile, adulterate, stain, spatter, bespatter, soil, tarnish.

To corrode, erode, wear away, wear out, gnaw, gnaw at the root of, sap, mine, undermine, shake, break up, disorganise, dismantle, dismast, lay waste, do for, ruin, confound.

To embitter, acerbate, aggravate.

To injure, harm, hurt, damage, endamage, damnify, etc. (649).

(*Phrases*). To play the deuce with; to sap the foundations of.

(*Adjectives*). Deteriorated, become worse, impaired, etc., degenerate, *passé*, on the decline, deciduous, unimproved, unrecovered, unrestored.

Remediless, hopeless, past cure, past mending, irreparable, irremediable, cureless, incurable, irremedicable, irrecoverable, irretrievable, irreclaimable, irreversible, immitigable.

Decayed, etc., moth-eaten, worm-eaten, mildewed, rusty, timeworn, moss-grown, effete, wasted, worn, crumbling.

(*Phrases*). Out of the frying-pan into the fire; the worse for wear; worn to a thread; worn to a shadow; reduced to a skeleton; *ægrescit medendo*.

660. RESTORATION (*Substantives*), reinstatement, replacement, restoral, instauration,

661. RELAPSE (*Substantives*), lapse, falling back, retrogression, retrogradation, etc. (965).

re-establishment, rectification, redintegration, refection, refocillation, cure, sanation, refitting, recruiting, redress, retrieval, etc., refreshment.

Renovation, reanimation, recovery, recure, resuscitation, reviviscence, revival, rejuvenescence, reviction, regeneration, regeneracy, regenerateness, redemption; a Phœnix.

Réchauffé, rifacimento.

(*Verbs*). To return to the original state, to right itself, come to, rally, revive.

To restore, replace, re-establish, reinstate, re-estate, reconstitute, redintegrate, set right, set to rights, rectify, redress, reclaim, redeem, recover, recure, retrieve, cicatrise.

To refit, recruit, refresh, refocillate, rehabilitate, reconvert, reconstitute, renovate, revive, regenerate, resuscitate, reanimate, reseat.

(*Phrases*). Recall to life; set on one's legs.

To cure, heal, cicatrise, remedy, doctor, physic, medicate.

(*Adjectives*). Restoring, etc., restored, etc.

(*Phrase*). Rising from its ashes, Phœnix-like.

Restorable, sanable, remediable, retrievable, recoverable.

(*Adverbs*). *In statu quo*; as you were; Phœnix-like.

Return to, or recurrence of a bad state.

(*Verbs*). To relapse, lapse, fall back, slide back, sink back, return, retrograde, etc.

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662. REMEDY (*Substantives*), help, redress, cure, antidote, counter-poison, prophylactic, corrective, restorative, sedative, Nepenthe, Mithridate.

Physic, medicine, Galenicals, drug, medicament, *nostrum*, recipe, prescription, catholicon.

Panacea, elixir, *elixir vitæ*, balm, balsam, cordial, theriac, ptisan.

Salve, ointment, plaster, epithem, embrocation, cataplasm, poultice, vulnerary, cosmetic, etc.; sanativeness.

Treatment, *regimen*.

Pharmacy, Pharmacology, Acology, Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Homœopathy, Allopathy, Dietetics, Dietary, Chirurgery, Surgery, Midwifery, Obstetrics.

An hospital, infirmary, posthouse, lazaretto, *maison de santé, ambulance*, dispensary, sanatorium.

(*Adjectives*). Remedial, medical, medicinal, therapeutic, chirurgical, sanatory, sanative, salutary, salutiferous, healing,

663. BANE (*Substantives*), rod, scourge, curse, scathe, sting, gall and wormwood.

Poison, leaven, virus, venom, miasm, *mephitis*, malaria, azote, pest, rust, canker, cancer, canker-worm.

Hemlock, hellebore, nightshade, henbane, aconite, the Upas tree.

Sirocco.

A viper, adder, serpent, cobra, rattlesnake, cockatrice, scorpion, wireworm, torpedo, hornet, vulture, vampire, etc.; Demon, etc. (980); Fury, Attila, *see* 913.

Science of poisons, Toxicology.

paregoric, restorative, tonic, corroborant, analeptic, balsamic, anodyne, sedative, lenitive, demulcent, emollient, depuratory, detersive, detergent, abstersive, disinfectant, corrective, prophylactic, febrifuge, alterative.

Dietetic, alexipharmic, alexiteric, nutritious, nutritive, alimentary.

3. *Contingent Subservience*

664. SAFETY (*Substantives*), security, surety, impregnability, invulnerability, invulnerableness, escape.

Safeguard, guard, guardianship, protection, tutelage, wardship, wardenship, safe-conduct, escort, convoy, garrison.

Watch, watch and ward, sentinel, scout, watchman, patrol, vedetta, picket, bivouac.

Watch-dog, ban-dog, Cerberus.

Protector, guardian, guard, defender, warden, warder, preserver, *chaperon*, tutelary saint, guardian angel; *see* Defence (717).

Custody, safe-keeping (751).

Precaution, quarantine.

(*Verbs*). To be safe, etc.

(*Phrases*). To save one's bacon; to light upon one's feet; weather the storm; to make assurance doubly sure.

To render safe, etc., to protect, guard, mount guard, shield, shelter, flank, cover, screen, shroud, ensconce, ward, secure, fence, hedge in, entrench, house, nestle.

To defend, forfend, escort, convoy, garrison, mount guard, patrol.

(*Adjectives*). Safe, in safety, in security, secure, sure, protected, guarded, etc., snug, scathless, seaworthy.

Defensible, tenable.

Invulnerable, unassailable, unattackable, impregnable, inexpugnable, imperdible.

665. DANGER (*Substantives*), peril, insecurity, jeopardy, risk, hazard, venture, precariousness, slipperiness.

(*Phrases*). The ground sliding from under one; breakers ahead; the sword of Damocles.

Liability, exposure (177), vulnerability, vulnerable point, the heel of Achilles.

Hopelessness (859), forlorn hope, alarm, *see* Fear (860), defencelessness.

(*Verbs*). To be in danger, etc., to be exposed to, to incur or encounter danger, run the danger of, run a risk.

(*Phrases*). To hang by a thread; to sit on a barrel of gunpowder; stand on a volcano.

To place or put in danger, etc., to endanger, expose to danger, imperil, jeopardise, compromise, adventure, risk, hazard, venture, stake.

(*Phrases*). To open the door to; to engage in a forlorn hope.

To ensnare, entrap, entangle, illaqueate.

(*Phrase*). To lay or set a trap for.

(*Adjectives*). In danger, peril, jeopardy, etc., unsafe, insecure, unguarded, unscreened, unsheltered, unprotected, guardless, helpless, guideless, exposed, defenceless, vulnerable, at bay, on a lee-shore, on the rocks, waterlogged, *aux abois*, between two fires, at stake.

Protecting, etc., guardian, tutelary.

Unthreatened, unmolested, unharmed, harmless, unhazarded.

(*Phrases*). Out of harm's way; under lock and key; on sure ground; under cover; under the shadow of one's wing; the coast being clear; the danger being past; out of the wood; proof against.

(*Interjection*). All's well! *salva est res!*

Unwarned, unadmonished, unadvised.

Dangerous, perilous, hazardous, parlous, fraught with danger, adventurous, precarious, break-neck, slippery, unsteady, shaky, tottering, top-heavy, harbourless.

Threatening, alarming, minatory, minaccous (909).

(*Phrases*). Not out of the wood; hanging by a thread; neck or nothing; out of the frying-pan into the fire; *latet anguis in herba; ne réveillez pas le chat qui dort; cane peius et angui;* between Scylla and Charybdis.

Natu tua res agitur paries dum proximus ardet; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.

666. Means of safety.

REFUGE (*Substantives*), asylum, sanctuary, fastness, retreat, ark, hiding-place, loophole.

Roadstead, anchorage, breakwater, mole, port, haven, harbour, harbour of refuge, pier.

Fort, citadel, fortification, etc., shield, etc., *see* Defence (717).

Screen, covert, wing, fence, rail, railing, wall, dike, ditch, etc. (232).

Anchor, kedger, grapnel, sheet-anchor, prop, stay, main-stay, jury-mast, life-boat, plank, stepping-stone, umbrella, parachute, lightning-conductor, safety-valve, grappling iron, safety lamp.

667. Source of danger.

PITFALL (*Substantives*), rocks, reefs, sunken rocks, snags, sands, quicksands, breakers, shoals, shallows, bank, shelf, flat, lee-shore.

Trap, snare, gin, springe, toils, noose, net, spring-net, spring-gun, masked battery, mine.

(*Phrases*). The sword of Damocles; a snake in the grass; trusting to a broken reed; a lion's den; *proximus ardet Ucalegon.*

668. WARNING (*Substantives*), caution, *caveat*, notice, premonition, premonishment, lesson, dehortation, admonition.

Beacon, lighthouse, pharos, watch-tower, signal-post, guide-post, etc., *see* 550.

Sentinel, sentry, watch, watchman, patrol, vedette, etc. (664).

(*Phrases*). The writing on the wall; the yellow flag.

(*Verbs*). To warn, caution, forewarn, prewarn, premonish, give notice, give warning, admonish, dehort, threaten, menace.

(*Phrases*). To put on one's guard; to sound the alarm.

To take warning; to beware; to be on one's guard (864).

(*Adjectives*). Warning, etc., premonitory, dehortatory.
Warned, etc., careful, on one's guard (459).
(*Interjections*). Beware! mind what you are about! let sleeping dogs lie! *Fœnum habet in cornu!*

669. Indication of danger.
ALARM (*Substantives*), *alerte*, alarum, larum, alarm-bell, tocsin, tattoo, signal of distress, blue-lights, etc., warning voice, Cassandra.
False alarm, cry of wolf, bugbear.
(*Verbs*). To give, raise, or sound an alarm, to alarm, warn, ring the tocsin, *battre la générale*, to cry wolf.
(*Adjectives*). Alarming, etc., threatening.

670. PRESERVATION (*Substantives*), conservation, maintenance, support, sustentation, deliverance, salvation, rescue, redemption.
Means of preservation: prophylaxis, preservative, preserver, Hygiastics, Hygyantics; superstitious remedies, *see* 993.
(*Verbs*). To preserve, maintain, support, save, rescue, file (papers).
To embalm, dry, cure, salt, pickle, season, kyanise, bottle, pot.
(*Phrases*). *Stare super antiquas vias; nollumus leges Angliæ mutare.*
(*Adjectives*). Preserving, conservative, prophylactic, preservatory, hygienic.
Preserved, unimpaired, uninjured, unhurt, unsinged, unmarred.

671. ESCAPE (*Substantives*) scape, evasion, avolation, retreat, reprieve, reprieval, deliverance, redemption, rescue.
Narrow escape, hair's-breadth 'scape, *échappée belle.*
Means of escape: bridge, drawbridge, loophole, ladder, plank, stepping-stone, trap-door, etc. (666).
(*Verbs*). To escape, scape, elude, evade, make or effect one's escape, make off, march off, pack off, slip away, steal away, slink away, flit, decamp, run away, abscond, fly, flee, bolt, elope, whip off, break loose.
(*Phrases*). To take oneself off; play truant; to beat a retreat; to slip the collar; to slip through the fingers; to make oneself scarce; to hop the twig; to take to one's heels; to cut and run; *se tirer d'affaire;* to run for one's life.
(*Interjections*). *Sauve qui peut!* the devil take the hindmost!
(*Adjectives*). Escaping, etc., escaped, etc., fugitive, runaway.
(*Phrase*). The bird having flown.

672. DELIVERANCE (*Substantives*), extrication, rescue, redemption, salvation, riddance, redeemableness.
(*Verbs*). To deliver, extricate, rescue, save, redeem, bring off, *tirer d'affaire*, to get rid of, to rid.
(*Phrases*). To save one's bacon; to find a hole to creep out of.
(*Adjectives*). Delivered, saved, etc., scot free, scathless.
Extricable, redeemable, rescuable.

3°. *Precursory Measures*

673. PREPARATION (*Substantives*), making ready, providing, provision, providence, anticipation, preconcertation, precaution, laying foundations, ploughing, sowing, semination, cooking, brewing, digestion, gestation, hatching, incubation, concoction, maturation, elaboration, predisposition.

Preparation of men: Training, drill, drilling, discipline, exercise, exercitation, *gymnasium*, *palæstra*, prenticeship, apprenticeship, qualification, inurement, education, noviciate, *see* Teaching (537).

Putting or setting in order, putting to rights, clearance, arrangement, disposal, organisation, adjustment, adaptation, disposition, accommodation, putting in tune, tuning, putting in trim, dressing, putting in harness, outfit, equipment, accoutrement, etc., putting the horses to.

(*Phrases*). A stitch in time; clearing decks; a note of preparation.

Groundwork, basis, foundation, pedestal, etc. (*see* 215), first stone, scaffold, scaffolding, *échafaudage*.

State of being prepared: preparedness, ripeness, maturity, readiness, mellowness.

Preparer, pioneer, *avant-courrier*, *avant-coureur*, sappers and miners, warming-pan.

(*Verbs*). To prepare, get ready, make ready, get up, anticipate, forecast, pre-establish, preconcert, settle preliminaries, to found.

To arrange, set or put in order, set or put to rights, organise,

674. NON-PREPARATION (*Substantives*), want or absence of preparation, inculture, inconcoction, improvidence.

Immaturity, crudeness, crudity, greenness, rawness, disqualification.

Absence of art, nature.

An embryo, skeleton, rough copy, draft, germ, etc., rudiment (153).

(*Verbs*). To be unprepared, etc., to want, or lack preparation.

(*Phrase*). *S'embarquer sans biscuits.*

To render unprepared, etc., to dismantle, dismount, dismast, disqualify, disable, unrig, undress (226).

(*Phrase*). To put *hors de combat.*

(*Adjectives*). Unprepared, rudimental, immature, unripe, raw, green, crude, rough, rough-cast, rough-hewn, unhewn, unformed, unhatched, unfledged, unnurtured, uneducated, unlicked, untilled, natural, in a state of nature, unwrought, unconcocted, undigested, indigested, unmellowed, unblown, unfashioned, unlaboured, unleavened, fallow, uncultivated, untrained, undrilled, unexercised, unseasoned, disqualified, unqualified, out of order.

Unbegun, unready, unarranged, unorganised, unsown, unfurnished, unprovided, unequipped, undressed, *en déshabillé*, dismantled, untrimmed.

Shiftless, improvident, thoughtless, unthrifty.

Unpremeditated, off-hand (612), from hand to mouth, extempore.

dispose, cast the parts, adjust, adapt, accommodate, trim, betrim, fit, predispose, inure, elaborate, mature, ripen, nurture, hatch, cook, brew, tune, put in tune, attune, set, temper, anneal, smelt, undermine, brush up.

(*Phrases*). To take steps; prepare the ground; lay or fix the foundations, the basis, groundwork, etc.; to clear the ground; clear the way; clear decks; clear for action; close one's ranks; plough the ground; dress the ground; till the soil; sow the seed; open the way; pave the way; lay a train; dig a mine; prepare a charge; erect the scaffolding; *reculer pour mieux sauter.*

To provide, provide against, make provision, keep on foot, take precautions, make sure, lie in wait for.

To equip, arm, man, fit out, fit up, furnish, rigg, dress, dress up, furbish up, accoutre, array, fettle, vamp up, wind up.

(*Phrases*). Put in harness; sharpen one's tools; whet the knife; prime and load; put the horses to.

To prepare oneself; lay oneself out for; get into harness; gird up one's loins; buckle on one's armour; serve one's time or apprenticeship.

To set on foot, lay the first stone, break ground.

To train, drill, discipline, break in, cradle, inure, habituate, harden, case-harden, season, acclimatise, qualify, educate, teach, etc.

(*Phrases*). To erect the scaffold; to cut one's coat according to one's cloth; to keep one's powder dry; to beat up for recruits; *venienti occurrite morbo; principiis obsta;* to sound the note of preparation.

(*Adjectives*). Preparing, etc., in preparation, in course of preparation, in agitation, brewing, hatching, forthcoming, in embryo, afoot, afloat, on the anvil, on the carpet, on the stocks, *sur le tapis*, provisional.

Prepared, trained, drilled, etc., forearmed, ready, in readiness, ripe, mature, mellow, fledged, ready to one's hand, cut and dried, annealed, concocted, laboured, elaborated.

(*Phrases*). Armed to the teeth; armed cap-à-pie; the coast being clear; *in utrumque paratus.*

(*Adverbs*). In preparation, in anticipation of, etc., against.

675. Essay (*Substantives*), trial, experiment (463), probation, venture, adventure, *coup d'essai*, random shot, speculation.

(*Verbs*). To try, essay, make trial of, experiment, make an experiment, grope, feel one's way, *tâtonner*, to venture, adventure.

(*Phrases*). To put out or throw out a feeler; pick one's way; to send up a pilot balloon.

(*Adjectives*). Essaying, etc., experimental, tentative, empirical, on trial, probative, probatory, probationary, attempting, endeavouring.

(*Adverbs*). Experimentally, etc., *à tâtons*, at a venture.

676. UNDERTAKING (*Substantives*). enterprise, emprise, endeavour, attempt, move, first move, the initiative, first step, *see* Beginning (66), *début*, embarkation.

(*Verbs*). To undertake, take in hand, set about, go about, set to, fall to, set to work, engage in, launch into, embark in, plunge into, volunteer.

To endeavour, strive, use one's endeavours; to attempt, make an attempt, tempt.

To begin, set on foot, set agoing, take the first step.

(*Phrases*). To break the neck of the business; take the initiative; to break ground; break the ice; break cover; to pass the Rubicon; to take upon oneself; to take on one's shoulders; *ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte; dimidium facti qui cœpit habet.*

To take the bull by the horns; to rush *in medias res*; to have too many irons in the fire; to attempt impossibilities; *prendre la lune avec les dents.*

(*Adverbs*). Undertaking, attempting, etc.

677. USE (*Substantives*), employment, employ, application, appliance, adhibition, disposal. exercise.

Recourse, resort, avail, service, conversion to use, utilisation.

Agency (170).

(*Verbs*). To use, make use of, employ, apply, adhibit, dispose of, work, wield, put to use; turn or convert to use; avail oneself of, resort to, recur to, take up with, betake oneself to.

(*Phrases*). To take advantage of; to turn to account; to make the most of; to make the best of; to bring to bear upon; to fall back upon; to press or enlist into the service; to make shift with; make a cat's paw of.

To render useful, serviceable, available, etc.; to utilise, draw, call forth, tax, task, try, exert, exercise, work up, consume, absorb, expend.

To practise, ply.

(*Phrases*). To pull the strings or wires; put in action; set to work; set in motion; put in practice.

To be useful, to serve one's turn, etc., *see* 644.

678. DISUSE (*Substantives*), forbearance, abstinence, dispensation, desuetude, dispensableness.

(*Verbs*). To disuse, not to use, to do without, to dispense with, to let alone, to spare, waive.

To lay by; set, put, or lay aside; to discard, dismiss, cast off, throw off, turn off, turn out, turn away, throw away, shelve, do away with; to keep back, get rid of.

To dismantle, dismast.

(*Phrases*). To lay on the shelf; to lay up in ordinary; to lay up in a napkin; to cast, heave, or throw overboard; to cast to the winds; to turn out neck and heels.

(*Adjectives*). Disused, etc., not used, unemployed, unapplied, unspent, unexercised, kept back.

Unessayed, untouched, uncalled for, ungathered, unculled, untrodden.

679. MISUSE (*Substantives*), misemployment, misapplication, misappropriation, abuse, profanation, prostitution, desecration.

Waste, wasting, spilling, exhaustion (638).

(*Adjectives*). Used, employed, etc., applied, exercised, tried, etc.

(*Verbs*). To misuse, misemploy, misapply, misappropriate, desecrate, abuse, profane, prostitute.

To waste, spill, fritter away, exhaust, throw or fling away, squander.

(*Phrases*). To waste powder and shot; cut blocks with a razor; cast pearls before swine; cast one's bread upon the waters.

(*Adjective*). Misused, etc.

SECTION III.—VOLUNTARY ACTION

1°. *Simple Voluntary Action*

680. ACTION (*Substantives*), performance, work, operation, proceeding, procedure, process, handiwork, handicraft, workmanship, manœuvre, transaction, bout, job, doings, business, affair.

Deed, act, overt act, stitch, touch, move, stroke, blow, *coup*, feat, exploit, passage, stroke of policy, *tour de force*, *coup de main*, *coup d'état*.

(*Verbs*). To act, do, work, operate, do business, practise, perpetrate, perform, officiate, exercise, commit, inflict, strike a blow.

To labour, drudge, toil, ply, droil, set to work, pull the oar, serve, officiate, go about, turn one's hand to, dabble; to have in hand.

(*Phrases*). To have a finger in the pie; to take or play a part; to set to work; pursue the even tenor of one's way; to discharge an office; to go the whole hog.

(*Adjectives*). Acting, etc., in action, in operation, etc., operative, in harness, in play, on duty, on foot, at work.

(*Interjection*). Here goes!

681. INACTION (*Substantives*), abstinence from action. *see* Inactivity (683).

(*Verbs*). Not to do, to let be, abstain from doing; let or leave alone, refrain, desist, keep oneself from doing; let pass, lie by, wait.

(*Phrases*). To bide one's time; to cool one's heels; to stay one's hand; to wash one's hands of; to leave in the lurch; to have other fish to fry; *stare super antiquas vias*.

To undo, take down, take or pull to pieces, do away with.

(*Phrase*). *Res infecta*.

(*Adjectives*). Not doing, not done, let alone, undone, etc.

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682. ACTIVITY (*Substantives*), briskness, quickness, promptness, readiness, alertness, smartness, sharpness, nimbleness, agility.

Spirit, vivacity, eagerness,

683. INACTIVITY (*Substantives*), inaction, idleness, sloth, laziness, indolence, indiligence, inertness, lumpishness, supineness, supinity, sluggishness, lan-

empressement, alacrity, zeal, energy (171), vigour, intentness.

Movement, bustle. stir, fuss, ado, fidget, restlessness, fidgettiness.

Wakefulness, *pervigilium*, *insomnium*, sleeplessness.

Industry, assiduity, assiduousness, sedulity, sedulousness, diligence; perseverance, persistence, plodding, painstaking, drudgery, indefatigation, indefatigability, indefatigableness, patience, habits of business.

Dabbling, meddling, interference, interposition, intermeddling, tampering with, intrigue, *tripotage*, supererogation, superfluence.

A housewife, busy body, zealot, blade.

(*Phrases*). The thick of the action; *in medias res*; too many cooks; new brooms; too many irons in the fire.

(*Verbs*). To be active, busy, stirring, etc., to busy oneself in, stir, bestir oneself, bustle, fuss, make a fuss, speed, hasten, push, make a push.

To plod, drudge, keep on, hold on, persist, stick to, buckle to, stick to work, take pains; to take or spend time in; to make progress, peddle, potter, pudder.

(*Phrases*). To look sharp; to lay about one; to have one's hands full; to kick up a dust; to stir one's stumps; to exert one's energies; to put one's best leg foremost; to do one's best; to do all one can; to leave no stone unturned; to have all one's eyes about one; make the best of one's time; to make short work of; to seize the opportunity; *battre le fer sur l'enclume*; to take time by the forelock; to make hay while the sun shines;

guor, torpor, lentor, listlessness, remissness.

Dilatoriness, cunctation, procrastination (133), relaxation, dronishness, truantship, lagging, dawdling, rust, rustiness, want of occupation.

Somnolence, drowsiness, doziness, nodding, oscitation, lethargicalness, sleepiness, sleepfulness, oscitancy.

Hypnology.

Sleep, nap, doze, slumber, snooze, *siesta*, dream, trance, snore, a wink of sleep, lethargy, *exstasis*, hybernation.

(*Phrases*). The Castle of Indolence; *dolce far niente*; the Fabian policy; *laisser aller*; *laisser faire*; the thief of time.

An idler, laggard, lubbard, truant, do-little, lubber, sluggard, slumberer, *fainéant*, drone, dormouse, slowback, lounger, slug, marmot.

(*Phrases*). Sleeping partner; waiter on Providence; *fruges consumere nati*.

Cause of inactivity, *see* 174; torpedo.

(*Verbs*). To be inactive, etc., do nothing, to let alone, lie by, lie idle, lay to, keep quiet, hang fire, relax, slouch, loll, drawl, slug, dally, lag, dawdle, lounge, loiter, play truant; to waste, lose, idle away, kill, trifle away, fritter away or fool away time; faddle, dabble, fribble, piddle, fiddle-faddle.

(*Phrases*). To fold one's arms; to let well alone; play truant; while away the time; to rest upon one's oars; to burn daylight; *ne battre que d'une aile*.

To sleep, slumber, nod, close the eyes, close the eyelids, doze, fall asleep, take a nap, go off to sleep, hybernate, yawn.

to strike the iron while it is hot; to take advantage of; to kill two birds with one stone; to move heaven and earth; to go through fire and water; to do wonders; to go all lengths; to stick at nothing; to go the whole hog, *see* 684.

To meddle, moil, intermeddle, interfere, interpose, tamper with, agitate, intrigue.

Overact, overdo, overlay, outdo.

(*Phrases*). To have a hand in; to thrust one's nose in; to put in one's oar; to put one's foot in it; to mix oneself up with; steal a march upon.

(*Adjectives*). Active, brisk, quick, prompt, alert, on the alert, stirring, spry, sharp, smart, quick, nimble, agile, light-footed, featly, tripping, ready, awake, broad awake, wide awake, alive, at call, lively, vivacious, frisky, forward, eager, strenuous, zealous, enterprising, spirited, in earnest, up in arms, going ahead.

Working, on duty, at work, hard at work, intent, industrious, assiduous, diligent, sedulous, notable, painstaking, business-like, in harness, operose, plodding, toiling, hardworking, fagging, busy, bustling, restless, fussy, fidgetty, pottering, dabbling.

Persevering, indefatigable, untiring, unflagging, unremitting, unwearied, never-tiring, undrooping, unintermitting, unflinching.

Meddling, meddlesome, peddling, pushing, intermeddling, tampering, etc., officious, over-officious, intriguing, *intrigant*.

(*Phrases*). Up and doing; up and stirring; busy as a bee; brisk as a bee; on the *qui vive*; nimble as a squirrel; the fingers itching; *nulla dies sine lineâ*; a rolling stone gathers no moss; the used key is always bright; *nec mora nec requies*.

(*Adverbs*). Actively, etc., *see* 684.

(*Interjection*). Be alive!

684. HASTE (*Substantives*), dispatch, precipitancy, precipitation.

(*Phrases*). To sleep like a top; to sleep as sound as a top; to sleep like a log; to sleep like a dormouse; to eat the bread of idleness; to loll in the lap of indolence.

To render idle, etc., to sluggardise.

(*Adjectives*). Inactive, unoccupied, unemployed, unbusied, doing nothing (685).

Indolent, lazy, slothful, idle, lusk, slack, inert, torpid, sluggish, languid, supine, heavy, dull, lumpish, exanimate, soulless, listless.

Dilatory, laggard, lagging, tardigrade, drawling, creeping, dawdling, faddling, rusty, lackadaisical, fiddle-faddle, shilly-shally.

(*Phrases*). With folded arms; *les bras croisés*; with the hands in the pockets.

Sleepy, dosy, drowsy, somnolent, dormant, asleep, lethargic, napping, sleepful, stubbering, somniferous, soporific, soporous, somnific, hypnotic, unawakened, unwakened.

(*Phrases*). The eyes beginning to draw straws; in the arms or lap of Morpheus.

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685. LEISURE (*Substantives*), spare time, spare hours, breath-

tion, precipitousness, impetuosity, post-haste, acceleration.

Hurry, flurry, bustle, fuss, splutter, scramble, *brusquerie*, fidget, fidgettiness (682).

(*Verbs*). To haste, hasten, urge, press on, push on, bustle, hurry, precipitate, accelerate, bustle, scramble, plunge, dash on, press on.

(*Phrases*). To make the most of one's time; to lose not a moment; *festina lentè; nec mora nec requies; veni, vidi, vici.*

(*Adjectives*). Hasty, hurried, precipitate, scrambling, etc., headlong, boisterous, impetuous, *brusque*, slapdash, cursory.

(*Adverbs*). Hastily, etc., headlong, in haste, slapdash, amain, hurry-skurry, helter-skelter, head and shoulders, head over heels, by fits and starts, by spurts.

(*Phrase*). No sooner said than done.

686. Exertion (*Substantives*), labour, work, toil, heft, exercise, travail, exercitation, duty, trouble, pains, ado, drudgery, fagging, slavery, operoseness.

Effort, strain, tug, stress, throw, stretch, struggle, spell, etc.

(*Phrases*). A stitch of work; the sweat of one's brow.

(*Verbs*). To labour, work, exert oneself, toil, strive, use exertion, fag, strain, drudge, take pains, take trouble, trouble oneself, slave, pull, tug, ply the oar, rough it, sweat, bestir oneself, fall to work, buckle to, stick to.

(*Phrases*). To set one's shoulder to the wheel; to strain every nerve; to do as much as in one lies; to work day and night; to do double duty; to work double tides; to put forth one's strength, etc.; to work like a galley slave (*see* 682); to go through fire and water; put one's best leg forward.

(*Adjectives*). Labouring, etc., laborious, toilsome, troublesome, operose, herculean, gymnastic, palæstric.

687. Repose (*Substantives*), rest, halt, pause, relaxation, breathing time, respite, *see* Leisure (685).

Day of rest, Sabbath, holiday.

(*Verbs*). To repose, rest, relax, take rest, breathe, take breath, take one's ease, gather breath, recover one's breath, respire, pause, halt, stay one's hand, lay to, lie by, lie fallow, recline, lie down, go to rest, go to bed, go to sleep, etc., unbend.

(*Phrases*). To rest upon one's oars; to take a holiday; to shut up shop.

(*Adjectives*). Reposing, resting, etc., unstrained.

ing time, holiday, vacation, recess, red-letter day, repose.

(*Phrases*). *Otium cum dignitate;* time to spare; time on one's hands.

(*Verbs*). To have leisure, take one's leisure, repose (687), pause.

(*Phrase*). To shut up shop.

(*Adjectives*). Leisurely, undisturbed, quiet, deliberate, calm, reposing, etc.

(*Adverbs*). Leisurely, etc., at leisure.

Hardworking, painstaking, strenuous (682).

(*Adverb*). Laboriously, etc.

(*Phrases*). By the sweat of the brow; *suo marte ;* with all one's might; *totis viribus ;* with might and main; *vi et armis ;* with tooth and nail; *unguibus et rostro ;* hammer and tongs; through thick and thin; heart and soul.

688. FATIGUE (*Substantives*), lassitude, weariness, tiredness, fatigation, exhaustion, sweat, collapse, prostration, swoon, faintness, fainting, *deliquium, syncope*, yawning, pandiculation, oscitation, anhelation.

(*Verbs*). To be fatigued, etc., to droop, sink, flag, lose breath, lose wind, gasp, pant, puff, blow, yawn, drop, swoon, faint, succumb.

To fatigue, tire, weary, fag, jade, harass, exhaust, knock up, wear out, strain, overtask, overwork, overburden, overtax, overstrain.

(*Adjectives*). Fatigued, tired, unrefreshed, weary, wearied, jaded, wayworn.

Breathless, out of breath, windless, out of wind, blown, anhelose, broken-winded.

Drooping, flagging, faint, fainting, done up, knocked up, exhausted, sinking, prostrate, spent, overspent.

Worn out, tattered, shattered, seedy, weatherbeaten, *hors de combat.*

(*Phrases*). Ready to drop; dog-weary; on one's last legs; off one's legs; having too many irons in the fire.

Fatiguing, etc., tiresome, irksome, wearisome, trying.

689. REFRESHMENT (*Substantives*), recovery of strength, recruiting, repair, refection, refocillation, relief, bracing, regalement, restoration, revival.

(*Phrase*). A giant refreshed.

(*Verbs*). To refresh, recruit, repair, refocillate, give tone, restore, recover.

To recover, regain, renew, etc., one's strength.

(*Adjectives*). Refreshing, etc., refreshed, etc., untired, unwearied, etc.

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690. AGENT (*Substantives*), doer, performer, operator, hand, executor, maker, effector, stager, consignee, midwife, middleman.

Artist, workman, worker, artisan, artificer, architect, handicraftsman, mechanic, machinist, manufacturer, practitioner, operative, journeyman, labourer, smith, wright, day labourer, co-worker, *dramatis personæ.*

Bee, ant, working bee, drudge, fag, servant of all work, *factotum.*

(*Phrase*). "*Quorum pars magna fui.*"

691. WORKSHOP (*Substantives*), laboratory, manufactory, mill, factory, mint, forge, loom, cabinet, *studio, bureau, atelier*, hive, hive of industry, workhouse, nursery, hothouse, hotbed, kitchen, dock, *slip*, yard, foundry, furnace.

Crucible, alembic, caldron, matrix.

2°. *Complex Voluntary Action*

692. CONDUCT (*Substantives*), course of action, practice, procedure, transaction, dealing, ways, tactics, policy, polity, generalship, statesmanship, economy, strategy, husbandry, seamanship, housekeeping, housewifery (or huswifery), *ménage*, *régime*, *modus operandi*, economy.

Execution, manipulation, treatment, process, course, campaign, career, walk.

Behaviour, deportment, comportment, carriage, *maintien*, demeanour, bearing, manner, observance.

(*Verbs*). To conduct, carry on, transact, execute, carry out, work out, get through, carry through, go through, dispatch, treat, deal with, proceed with, officiate, discharge, do duty, play a part or game, run a race.

To behave, comport, acquit oneself, demean oneself, carry oneself.

(*Phrases*). To turn over a new leaf; to lead the way.

(*Adjectives*). Conducting, etc., strategical, businesslike, practical, executive.

693. DIRECTION (*Substantives*), management, government, bureaucracy, statesmanship, conduct (692), regulation, charge, agency, senatorship, ministry, ministration, managery, guidance, steerage, pilotage, superintendence, stewardship, supervision, *surveillance*, proctorship, statecraft, kingcraft.

Committee, sub-committee, council, staff, board.

(*Verbs*). To direct, manage, govern, guide, conduct, regulate, steer, pilot, have or take the direction, take the helm, have the charge of, superintend, overlook, supervise, control, hold office, hold the portfolio, cut out, work for.

To head, lead, show the way, etc.

(*Adjective*). Directing, etc.

694. DIRECTOR (*Substantives*), manager, master (745), head minister, premier, governor, comptroller, superintendant, supervisor, president, head man, supercargo, inspector, visitor, monitor, overseer, overlooker, taskmaster, Reis Effendi, official, jack-in-office, red-tapist, officer (726).

Conductor, steersman, pilot, steersmate, guide, *cicerone*, guard, driver, charioteer, coachman, postillion, *vetturino*.

Steward, factor, factotum, bailiff, middleman, landreeve, foreman, whipper-in, shepherd, proctor, procurator, housekeeper, major domo.

695. ADVICE (*Substantives*), counsel, suggestion, recommendation, hortation, dehortation, instruction, charge, monition, admonition, submonition, caution, warning, expostulation, obtestation, injunction, persuasion.

Guidance, helm, synosure, rudder, lode-star, pole-star, guide, hand-book, chart, compass, manual, itinerary, reference, referment.

An adviser, senator, counsellor, counsel, monitor, Mentor, Nestor, guide, archiater, teacher (540), physician, leech.

Referee, arbiter, arbitrator, referendary.

(*Verbs*). To advise, counsel, give advice, admonish, submonish, caution, warn, forewarn.

To persuade, dehort, exhort, enjoin, expostulate, charge, instruct.

To deliberate, consult together, hold a council, etc., confer, call in, refer to, take advice, be closeted with.

(*Phrases*). To lay one's heads together; to take counsel of one's pillow.

(*Adjectives*). Monitory, monitive, admonitory, recommendatory, hortatory, dehortatory, warning, etc.

(*Interjection*). Go to!

696. COUNCIL (*Substantives*), conclave, court, chamber, cabinet, cabinet council, cockpit, house, committee, sub-committee, board, meeting, sitting, *comitia*, staff.

Senate, *senatus*, parliament, synod, convocation, congress, consistory, *witenagemot*, *junta*, states-general, diet, cortes, divan, musnud, Areopagus, sanhedrim, directory, etc.

A meeting, assembly, sitting, session, *séance*.

697. PRECEPT (*Substantives*), direction, instruction, prescript, prescription, *récipé*, order.

Rule, *lex scripta*, canon, code, formula, formulary, rubric, maxim, apothegm, etc. (496).

698. SKILL (*Substantives*), skilfulness, cleverness, ability, talent, ingenuity, capacity, calibre, shrewdness, sagacity, parts, genius, faculty, gift, forte, turn, invention, headpiece.

Address, dexterity, adroitness, felicity, knack, expertness, quickness, sharpness, readiness, excellence, habilitation, ambidexterity, ambidextrousness, sleight of hand.

Qualification, proficiency, panurgy, accomplishment, acquirement, craft, mastership, seamanship, rope-dancing.

Tact, knowledge of the world, *savoir faire*, discretion, *finesse*, *usage du monde*.

(*Phrases*). A jack of all trades; a tactitian; a master-hand.

Prudence, discretion, *see* Caution (864).

Art, science, management,

699. UNSKILFULNESS (*Substantives*), inability, incompetence, incompetency, infelicity, inexpertness, indexterity, unaptness, lefthandedness, awkwardness, maladroitness, clumsiness, rawness, slovenliness, greenness, inexperience, disqualification, unproficiency.

Bungling, blundering, fumbling, floundering, stumbling, unteachableness, dulness, stupidity.

Indiscretion, imprudence (863), thoughtlessness, giddiness, wildness, mismanagement, misconduct, maladministration, misrule, misgovernment, misapplication, misdirection.

Absence of rule, the rule of thumb.

(*Verbs*). To be unskilled, unskilful, etc.

To mismanage, bungle, blun-

tactics, manœuvreing, sleight, policy, strategy, jobbery, temporisation, technology.

A master-stroke, *chef-d'œuvre*, a master-piece, *tour de force*, a bold stroke, *coup de maitre*, a good hit.

(*Verbs*). To be skilful, skilled, etc., to excel in, be master of, to temporise.

(*Phrases*). To play one's cards well; to stoop to conquer; *reculer pour mieux sauter;* to cut one's coat according to one's cloth; *scire quid valeant humeri, quid ferre recusant;* to know what one is about.

(*Adjectives*). Skilled, skilful, etc., clever, able, accomplished, talented, ingenious, inventive, shrewd, gifted, hard-headed, sagacious, needle-witted.

Expert, dextrous, adroit, apt, sharp, handy, deft, ready, quick, smart, spry, yare, nimble, ambidextrous, fine-fingered.

Conversant, versed, proficient, competent, qualified, good at, up to, master of, cut out for, at home in, knowing.

Experienced, practised, hackneyed, trained, initiated, prepared, primed, finished, thoroughbred, masterly.

Technical, artistic, workmanlike, dædalian, masterly, statesmanlike.

Discreet, politic, sure-footed, felicitous.

(*Phrases*). A nice hand; a clean hand; a dead shot; sharp as a needle; a jack of all trades.

(*Adverbs*). Skilfully, etc., aright.

(*Phrases*). *Suo marte;* to the best of one's abilities; *secundum artem.*

700. PROFICIENT (*Substantives*), adept, genius, dab, master, masterhead, tactitian, politician, marksman, jobber, sharp blade, der, botch, bitch, boggle, fumble, mistake, misapply, missend.

(*Phrases*). To make a mess or hash of; to begin at the wrong end; to make sad work of; to put one's foot in it; to lose or miss one's way; to stand in one's own light; to quarrel with one's bread and butter; to have too many irons in the fire; to have too many eggs in one basket; to kill the goose which lays golden eggs; to lock the stable when the horse is stolen.

(*Adjectives*). Unskilled, etc., unskilful, bungling, etc., awkward, clumsy, unhandy, lubberly, *gauche*, *maladroit*, left-handed, hobbling, slovenly, slatternly, giddy, gawky, dull, unteachable, at fault.

Unapt, unqualified, inhabile, incompetent, disqualified, untalented, ill-qualified, inapt, inexpert, raw, green, rusty.

Unaccustomed, unused, unhackneyed, unexercised, untrained, unpractised, undisciplined, uneducated, undrilled, uninitiated, unschooled, unconversant, unversed, inexperienced, unstatesmanlike.

Unadvised, misadvised, illjudged, ill-advised, unguided, misguided, foolish, wild, illdevised, misconducted.

(*Phrases*). *Ne sutor ultra crepidam; il se nogerait dans une goutte d'eau;* penny wise and pound foolish.

701. BUNGLER (*Substantives*), marplot, greenhorn, lubber, fumbler, novice, sloven, slattern, no conjuror, flat.

rope-dancer, funambulist, old stager, veteran, top-sawyer, picked man, cunning man, conjuror, wizard, etc. (994), a prodigy, the Admirable Crichton.

Connaisseur.

(*Phrases*). A man of business; a nice hand; clean hand; dead shot; jack of all trades.

(*Phrases*). A bad hand at; a freshwater sailor; the awkward squad.

(*Adjective*). Not likely to set the Thames on fire.

702. CUNNING (*Substantives*), cunningness, craft, artfulness, subtlety, shrewdness, archness, insidiousness, shyness, artificialness, artificiality.

Artifice, stratagem, wile, *finesse*, *ruse*, diplomacy, politics, *ruse de guerre.*

Duplicity, guile, circumvention, chicane, chicanery, sharp practice, Machiavelism, legerdemain, trickery, etc. (545).

Net, toils, trap, etc. (667).

A slyboots, Ulysses, Machiavel.

(*Verbs*). To be cunning, etc., to contrive, design, manœuvre, intrigue, temporise, circumvent, undermine.

(*Phrases*). To stoop to conquer; *reculer pour mieux sauter*; to know on which side one's bread is buttered.

(*Adjectives*). Cunning, crafty, artful, wily, sly, subtle, arch, designing, intriguing, contriving, insidious, canny, subdolous, deceitful (545), artificial, deep, profound, diplomatic, vulpine, Machiavelian, time-serving

(*Phrase*). Cunning as a fox.

703. ARTLESSNESS (*Substantives*), nature, naturalness, simplicity, ingenuousness, *bonhomie*, frankness, *naïveté*, openness, *abandon*, candour, sincerity, straightforwardness, honesty, innocence.

(*Phrase*). *Enfant terrible.*

(*Verb*). To be artless, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Artless, natural, native, plain, simple-minded, ingenuous, candid, *ingenu*, sincere, frank, open, frank hearted, open hearted, above-board, downright, guileless, inartificial, undesigning, single-minded, honest, straightforward.

SECTION IV.—ANTAGONISM

1°. *Conditional Antagonism*

704. DIFFICULTY (*Substantives*), delicacy, hardness, hard work, hard task, troublesomeness, laboriousness.

Impracticability, infeasibleness, intractability, toughness,

705. FACILITY (*Substantives*), practicability, feasibility, practicableness, *see* Possibility (470).

Ease, easiness, child's play, smoothness, tractableness, ductility, flexibility, malleability,

perverseness, *see* Impossibility (471).

Embarrassment, awkwardness, perplexity, intricacy, intrication, intricateness, inextricableness, entanglement, knot, Gordian knot, labyrinth, net, meshes, maze, etc. (248).

Dilemma, nice point, delicate point, knotty point, stumbling-block, *vexata quæstio, crux; pons asinorum*, poser, puzzle, nonplus, quandary, strait, pass, critical situation, crisis, trial, emergency, exigency, scramble.

Scrape, hobble, lurch, *contretemps*, slough, quagmire, hot water, slough of despond, embroglio, mess, ado, position, set fast, stand, deadlock, encumbrance, *cul de sac*.

(*Phrases*). A screw loose; a card to play; a sea of troubles; horns of a dilemma; a nest of troubles; a kettle of fish; "Ay, there's the rub."

(*Verbs*). To be difficult, etc.

To meet with experience, labour under, get into, plunge into, be surrounded by, be encompassed with, be entangled in, struggle, contend against or grapple with difficulties.

To come to a stand, to stick fast, to be set fast, to boggle, flounder.

(*Phrases*). To stand in one's own light; come to a deadlock; to get into hot water: to get into a mess; to fish in troubled waters; to buffet the waves; to be put to one's shifts; not to know whether one stands on one's head or one's heels; *perdre son Latin*.

To render difficult, etc., to embarrass, perplex, put one out, bother, pose, puzzle, nonplus, ravel, entangle, gravel, run hard.

(*Phrases*). To lead a pretty kettle of fish; to make a mess of it; to make a hash of it; to make a pretty piece of work of it; to make a fine hand of it; to make a fine piece of work of it; to make a fine business of it; to make a fine job of it; to make a fine mess of it; to make a fine pickle of it; to make a fine muddle of it; to make a fine botch of it; to make a fine bungle of it; to make a fine blunder of it; to make a fine fool of oneself; to make a fine ass of oneself; to make a fine spectacle of oneself; to make a fine exhibition of oneself; to make a fine display of oneself; to make a fine show of oneself; to make a fine figure of oneself; to make a fine appearance of oneself; to make a fine impression of oneself; to make a fine picture of oneself; to make a fine portrait of oneself; to make a fine statue of oneself; to make a fine monument of oneself; to make a fine memorial of oneself; to make a fine record of oneself; to make a fine history of oneself; to make a fine biography of oneself; to make a fine autobiography of oneself; to make a fine confession of oneself; to make a fine apology of oneself; to make a fine defence of oneself; to make a fine vindication of oneself; to make a fine justification of oneself; to make a fine excuse of oneself; to make a fine plea of oneself; to make a fine argument of oneself; to make a fine case of oneself; to make a fine cause of oneself; to make a fine suit of oneself; to make a fine action of oneself; to make a fine prosecution of oneself; to make a fine trial of oneself; to make a fine judgment of oneself; to make a fine sentence of oneself; to make a fine punishment of oneself; to make a fine penalty of oneself; to make a fine fine of oneself; to make a fine forfeiture of oneself; to make a fine loss of oneself; to make a fine damage of oneself; to make a fine injury of oneself; to make a fine wrong of oneself; to make a fine crime of oneself; to make a fine offence of oneself; to make a fine transgression of oneself; to make a fine violation of oneself; to make a fine breach of oneself; to make a fine infraction of oneself; to make a fine infringement of oneself; to make a fine trespass of oneself; to make a fine encroachment of oneself; to make a fine intrusion of oneself; to make a fine invasion of oneself; to make a fine usurpation of oneself; to make a fine assumption of oneself; to make a fine arrogation of oneself; to make a fine presumption of oneself; to make a fine impudence of oneself; to make a fine boldness of oneself; to make a fine audacity of oneself; to make a fine temerity of oneself; to make a fine rashness of oneself; to make a fine recklessness of oneself; to make a fine carelessness of oneself; to make a fine negligence of oneself; to make a fine neglect of oneself; to make a fine omission of oneself; to make a fine oversight of oneself; to make a fine mistake of oneself; to make a fine error of oneself; to make a fine fault of oneself; to make a fine defect of oneself; to make a fine imperfection of oneself; to make a fine blemish of oneself; to make a fine flaw of oneself; to make a fine weakness of oneself; to make a fine infirmity of oneself; to make a fine frailty of oneself; to make a fine failing of oneself; to make a fine vice of oneself; to make a fine sin of oneself; to make a fine iniquity of oneself; to make a fine wickedness of oneself; to make a fine evil of oneself; to make a fine curse of oneself; to make a fine plague of oneself; to make a fine pest of oneself; to make a fine nuisance of oneself; to make a fine annoyance of oneself; to make a fine trouble of oneself; to make a fine bother of oneself; to make a fine worry of oneself; to make a fine vexation of oneself; to make a fine irritation of oneself; to make a fine provocation of oneself; to make a fine exasperation of oneself; to make a fine aggravation of oneself; to make a fine intensification of oneself; to make a fine increase of oneself; to make a fine augmentation of oneself; to make a fine addition of oneself; to make a fine supplement of oneself; to make a fine complement of oneself; to make a fine completion of oneself; to make a fine consummation of oneself; to make a fine perfection of oneself; to make a fine finish of oneself; to make a fine polish of oneself; to make a fine refinement of oneself; to make a fine elegance of oneself; to make a fine grace of oneself; to make a fine beauty of oneself; to make a fine ornament of oneself; to make a fine adornment of oneself; to make a fine decoration of oneself; to make a fine embellishment of oneself; to make a fine garnish of oneself; to make a fine trimming of oneself; to make a fine fringe of oneself; to make a fine lace of oneself; to make a fine braid of oneself; to make a fine ribbon of oneself; to make a fine bow of oneself; to make a fine knot of oneself; to make a fine tie of oneself; to make a fine band of oneself; to make a fine belt of oneself; to make a fine girdle of oneself; to make a fine sash of oneself; to make a fine scarf of oneself; to make a fine shawl of oneself; to make a fine cloak of oneself; to make a fine mantle of oneself; to make a fine robe of oneself; to make a fine gown of oneself; to make a fine dress of oneself; to make a fine suit of oneself; to make a fine coat of oneself; to make a fine jacket of oneself; to make a fine waistcoat of oneself; to make a fine vest of oneself; to make a fine shirt of oneself; to make a fine collar of oneself; to make a fine cravat of oneself; to make a fine necktie of oneself; to make a fine scarf of oneself; to make a fine pin of oneself; to make a fine brooch of oneself; to make a fine buckle of oneself; to make a fine button of oneself; to make a fine stud of oneself; to make a fine sleeve-link of oneself; to make a fine ring of oneself; to make a fine bracelet of oneself; to make a fine necklace of oneself; to make a fine chain of oneself; to make a fine locket of oneself; to make a fine pendant of oneself; to make a fine earring of oneself; to make a fine tiara of oneself; to make a fine crown of oneself; to make a fine diadem of oneself; to make a fine coronet of oneself; to make a fine wreath of oneself; to make a fine garland of oneself; to make a fine chaplet of oneself; to make a fine nosegay of oneself; to make a fine bouquet of oneself; to make a fine posy of oneself; to make a fine flower of oneself; to make a fine rose of oneself; to make a fine lily of oneself; to make a fine tulip of oneself; to make a fine carnation of oneself; to make a fine pink of oneself; to make a fine violet of oneself; to make a fine daisy of oneself; to make a fine buttercup of oneself; to make a fine dandelion of oneself; to make a fine thistle of oneself; to make a fine nettle of oneself; to make a fine weed of oneself; to make a fine grass of oneself; to make a fine herb of oneself; to make a fine plant of oneself; to make a fine tree of oneself; to make a fine shrub of oneself; to make a fine bush of oneself; to make a fine hedge of oneself; to make a fine fence of oneself; to make a fine wall of oneself; to make a fine gate of oneself; to make a fine door of oneself; to make a fine window of oneself; to make a fine roof of oneself; to make a fine chimney of oneself; to make a fine house of oneself; to make a fine home of oneself; to make a fine dwelling of oneself; to make a fine abode of oneself; to make a fine residence of oneself; to make a fine habitation of oneself; to make a fine lodging of oneself; to make a fine inn of oneself; to make a fine hotel of oneself; to make a fine tavern of oneself; to make a fine public-house of oneself; to make a fine alehouse of oneself; to make a fine beerhouse of oneself; to make a fine wineshop of oneself; to make a fine restaurant of oneself; to make a fine cafe of oneself; to make a fine coffeehouse of oneself; to make a fine teahouse of oneself; to make a fine chocolate-house of oneself; to make a fine confectionery of oneself; to make a fine bakery of oneself; to make a fine pastry-cook's of oneself; to make a fine butcher's of oneself; to make a fine fishmonger's of oneself; to make a fine poulterer's of oneself; to make a fine game-dealer's of oneself; to make a fine greengrocer's of oneself; to make a fine fruiterer's of oneself; to make a fine florist's of oneself; to make a fine seedsman's of oneself; to make a fine nurseryman's of oneself; to make a fine gardener's of oneself; to make a fine farmer's of oneself; to make a fine grazier's of oneself; to make a fine dairyman's of oneself; to make a fine cowkeeper's of oneself; to make a fine milkman's of oneself; to make a fine cheesemonger's of oneself; to make a fine butter-dealer's of oneself; to make a fine egg-dealer's of oneself; to make a fine poultry-dealer's of oneself; to make a fine game-dealer's of oneself; to make a fine greengrocer's of oneself; to make a fine fruiterer's of oneself; to make a fine florist's of oneself; to make a fine seedsman's of oneself; to make a fine nurseryman's of oneself; to make a fine gardener's of oneself; to make a fine farmer's of oneself; to make a fine grazier's of oneself; to make a fine dairyman's of oneself; to make a fine cowkeeper's of oneself; to make a fine milkman's of oneself; to make a fine cheesemonger's of oneself; to make a fine butter-dealer's of oneself; to make a fine egg-dealer's of oneself; to make a fine poultry-dealer's of oneself.

Easy, facility, ease, facileness, practicability, feasibility, achievableness, performableness, possibility (470), superableness, surmountableness, accessibility.

(*Phrases*). The coast being clear; as easy as lying.

Easily managed or accomplished, etc., tractable, manageable, smooth, glib, pliant, yielding, malleable, ductile, tractible, flexible, submissive.

At ease, free, light, easy, unburdened, unencumbered, unloaded, disburdened, disencumbered, disembarrassed, exonerated, unrestrained, unobstructed, at home.

(*Phrases*). Quite at home; in one's element; in smooth water.

(*Adverb*). Easily, etc.

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dance; to put to one's shifts; to put a spoke in one's wheel; leave in the lurch; bring to a deadlock.

(*Adjectives*). Difficult, not easy, hard, troublesome, laborious, onerous, operose, awkward, unwieldy, beset with or full of difficulties, uphill work.

Unmanageable, tough, stubborn, hard to deal with, ill conditioned, refractory, perverse, crabbed, intractable, against the grain.

Embarrassing, perplexing, delicate, ticklish, intricate, thorny, knotty, invious, pathless, trackless, labyrinthic, labyrinthine.

Impracticable, not possible, impossible (471), not practicable, not feasible, infeasible, unachievable, uncomeatible, inextricable, impassable, innavigable, desperate, insuperable, insurmountable.

In difficulty, perplexed, etc., beset, waterlogged, put to it, hard put to it, run hard, hard pressed, thrown out, adrift, at fault, abroad.

Stranded, aground, stuck fast, at bay.

(*Phrases*). At a stand still; surrounded with shoals and breakers; thrown on one's beam ends; in the suds; out of one's depth; *au bout de son Latin*; put to one's shifts; in a cleft stick; on a wrong scent; driven from post to pillar; things being come to a pretty pass; at a pinch; between two stools; in the wrong box; in a fix.

(*Adverbs*). With difficulty, hardly, etc., against the stream, against the grain, uphill.

2°. *Active Antagonism.*

706. HINDRANCE (*Substantives*), prevention, preclusion, impedition, retardment, retardation.

Obstruction, stoppage, interruption, interclusion, oppilation, coarctation, restraint, inhibition, embargo, embarrassment.

Interference, interposition, obtrusion, discouragement, discountenance.

An impediment, hindrance, obstacle, obstruction, let, stumbling block, check, hitch, bar, barrier, barricade, turnpike, wall, dead wall, bulkhead, portcullis, etc. (717), dam, weir, boom, *tourniquet*.

707. AID (*Substantives*), assistance, help, succour, support, relief, advance, furtherance, promotion.

Coadjuvancy, patronage, championship, countenance, favour.

Sustentation, alimentation, nutrition, nourishment; ministration, ministry, subministration, accommodation.

Supplies, reinforcements, succours, contingents, recruits; physical support, *see* 215.

(*Verbs*). To aid, assist, help, succour, support, promote, further, abet, advance, foster; to give, bring, furnish, afford or

Drawback, objection.

An encumbrance, *impedimenta*, *onus*, clog, drag, weight, dead weight, lumber, pack, millstone, incubus, nightmare, Ephialtes; trammel, etc. (752), hold back.

(*Phrases*). A spoke in the wheel; a wet blanket; the old man of the sea.

A hinderer, a marplot; a killjoy, an interloper; an opponent (710).

(*Verbs*). To hinder, impede, impedite, prevent, preclude, retard, slacken, obviate, forefend, avert, turn aside, ward off, draw off, cut off, counteract, countercheck, antevert, undermine.

To obstruct, stop, stay, let, bar, debar, inhibit, cramp, restrain, check, discourage, discountenance, foreclose.

(*Phrases*). To lay under restraint, tie the hands.

To thwart, traverse, contravene, interrupt, intercept, intercept, frustrate, defeat, disconcert, undo, intercept; to balk, cushion, spoil, mar.

To interpose, interfere, intermeddle, obtrude (682).

(*Phrases*). To stand in the way of; to break in upon; to run or fall foul of.

To hamper, clog, cumber, encumber, saddle with, load with, overload, overlay, lumber, block up, incommode, hustle; to curb, shackle, fetter.

(*Phrases*). To put a spoke in the wheel; to clog the wheel; to throw cold water on; to nip in the bud.

(*Adjectives*). Hindering, etc., in the way of, impedient, inimical, unfavourable, onerous, burdensome.

Hindered, etc., wind-bound, water-logged, heavy-laden.

Unassisted, unaided, unhelped, unsupported, singlehanded, unbefriended.

(*Phrase*). Prevention being better than cure.

supply support, etc., to reinforce, nourish, nurture, suckle, dry nurse.

To favour, countenance, befriend, smile upon, encourage, patronise, make interest for.

To second, stand by, back, take part with, side with, to come or pass over to, to join, to rally round.

(*Phrases*). To take the part of; consult the wishes of; to take up the cause of; to espouse the cause of; to enlist under the banners of; to join hand in hand; to lend or bear a hand; to hold out a helping hand; to give one a lift; to give one a turn; to take in tow; to beat up for recruits; pay the piper; help a lame dog over the style.

To serve, do service, minister to, oblige, accommodate, work for, administer to, pander to; to tend, attend, take care of, wait on, nurse, dry nurse, entertain.

To speed, expedite, forward, quicken, hasten, set forward.

(*Adjectives*). Aiding, helping, assisting, etc., auxiliary, adjuvant, coadjuvant, coadjutant, ancillary, accessory, subsidiary.

Friendly, amicable, favourable, propitious.

(*Adverbs*). On or in behalf of; in the service of: hand in hand.

(*Interjections*). Help! save us!

708. OPPOSITION (*Substantives*), antagonism, counteraction (179), contravention, control, clashing, collision, competition, rivalry, emulation.

Absence of aid, etc., counterplot (719).

(*Phrase*). A head wind.

(*Verbs*). To oppose, antagonise, cross, counteract, control, contravene, countervail, counterwork, stultify, thwart, overthwart, countermine, run counter, go against, clash, rival, emulate, pit against, militate against, beat against, stem, breast, encounter, compete with, withstand, to face.

(*Phrases*). To set one's face against; to make a stand against; to fly in the face of; to fall foul of; to be or to play at cross purposes; to kick against the pricks; to buffet the waves.

(*Adjectives*). Opposing, etc., adverse, antagonistic, opposed, contrary, unfavourable, cross; up in arms.

Unaided, unassisted, unhelped, unsustained, unseconded, etc., unsupported, unbefriended.

709. CO-OPERATION (*Substantives*), coadjuvancy, concert, collusion, co-efficiency, *see* Concurrence (178).

Alliance, colleagueship, joint-stock, co-partnership, coalition, federation, confederation (712).

(*Phrases*). A helping hand; a long pull.

(*Verbs*). To co-operate, concur, conspire, concert; draw or pull together, to join with, collude, unite one's efforts, club together, fraternise, be in league, etc., with, be a party to, to side with.

(*Phrases*). To understand one another; to be in the same boat; to play into the hands of; to hunt in couples.

(*Adjectives*). Co-operating, etc., in co-operation, etc., in concert, allied, etc.

(*Phrase*). Wind and weather permitting.

Unopposed, unobstructed.

(*Adverbs*). As one man, *see* Unanimity.

(*Adverbs*). Against, *versus*, counter to, against the stream, tide, wind, etc., in the way of, in spite of, in despite of, in the teeth of, in the face of, *per contra*.

Across, athwart, overthwart.

Though, although (179), even, *quand même*.

(*Phrases*). In spite of one's teeth; with the wind in one's teeth.

710. OPPONENT (*Substantives*), antagonist, adversary, adverse party, rival, competitor, backfriend, enemy, foe, assailant, malcontent.

711. AUXILIARY (*Substantives*), assistant, adjuvant, adjunct, adjutant, help, helper, helpmate, colleague, partner, *confrère*, co-adjutor, co-operator, collaborator, ally, *aide-de-camp*, accomplice, complice, accessary, votary, midwife.

Friend, confidant, champion, partisan, right-hand, sectarian, sectary; adherent, *particeps criminis*, confederate, bottle-holder, candle-holder, servant (*see* 746), *fidus Achates*.

(*Phrase*). *Deus ex machinâ*.

712. Party (*Substantives*), partnership, fraternity, sodality, company, society, firm, house, body, corporation, corporate body, guild, joint concern, faction.

Fellowship, brotherhood, sisterhood, communion, clan, clanship, club, *clique*, junto, *coterie*, faction, *camarilla*, cabal, league, confederacy, confederation, federation; side, *esprit de corps*; alliance, partisanship.

Band, staff, crew, set, posse, phalanx, *dramatis personæ*.

(*Verbs*). To unite, join, club together, join forces, co-operate, befriend, aid, etc. (707), cement, form a party, league, etc., to be in the same boat.

(*Adjectives*). In partnership, alliance, etc., bonded, bandied, linked, cemented, etc., together, embattled.

713. Discord (*Substantives*), variance, difference, dissent, misunderstanding, dissention, jar, jarring, clashing, odds.

Disunion, schism, breach, falling out, rupture, disruption, open rupture, *brouillerie*, feud, contentiousness.

Dispute, controversy, polemics, quarrel, tiff, *tracasserie*, altercation, *imbroglio*, bickering, snip-snap, chicanery, squabble, row, brawl.

Litigation, words, war of words, logomachy, wrangling, jangle, brabble, rixation, declaration of war, *see* Warfare (722).

Subject of dispute, ground of quarrel, disputed point, a bone to pick, the bone of contention, the apple of discord, *casus belli*.

(*Verbs*). To be discordant, etc., to differ, dissent, disagree, clash, jar, to misunderstand one another.

To fall out, dispute, controvert, litigate; to quarrel, wrangle, squabble, bicker, spar, jangle, brangle, brawl; to break with; to declare war.

(*Phrases*). To be at odds with; to have words with; to have a bone to pick with; to be at variance with; to join issue; to pick a quarrel with; to break squares with; to live like cat and dog.

To embroil, entangle, disunite, set against, pit against; to sow dissention, disunion, discord, etc., among.

(*Phrases*). To set together by the ears; sow or stir up contention.

714. Concord (*Substantives*), accord, agreement (23), unison, unity, union, good understanding, quiet, peace, unanimity (488), harmony, amity, *entente cordiale*, *rapprochement*, alliance.

(*Phrases*). The bonds of harmony; the happy family.

(*Verbs*). To agree, accord, be in unison, etc., to harmonise with, fraternise.

(*Phrases*). To understand one another; to remain at peace; to keep the peace; to sing in chorus.

(*Adjectives*). Concordant, agreeing, etc., united, in unison, etc., harmonious, allied, cemented, friendly, amicable, at peace, peaceful, pacific, tranquil.

(*Phrases*). In still water; at one with.

(*Adjectives*). Discordant, disagreeing, differing, disunited, clashing, jarring, dissentient, sectarian, at variance, controversial.

Quarrelsome, disputatious, litigious, litigant, factious, pettyfogging, polemic, schismatic; unpacified, unreconciled.

(*Phrases*). At odds; in hot water; at daggers drawn; up in arms; at sixes and sevens; at loggerheads; together by the ears.

715. DEFIANCE (*Substantives*), challenge, cartel, daring, war-whoop.

(*Verbs*). To defy, challenge, dare, beard, bluster, look big.

(*Phrases*). To set at nought; snap the fingers at; to bid defiance to; to set at defiance; to hurl defiance at; to double the fist; to stand akimbo; to show a bold front; to show fight; to throw down the gauntlet (or gantlet) or glove; to call out.

(*Adjective*). Defying, etc.

(*Adverbs*). In defiance of; with arms akimbo.

(*Interjections*). Come on! marry come up!

(*Phrase*). *Nemo me impune lacessit.*

716. ATTACK (*Substantives*), aggression, offence, assault, charge, onset, onslaught, brunt, thrust, pass, passado, cut, *estrapade*, impugnation, sally, inroad, invasion, irruption, *sortie*, *camisade*, storm, storming, boarding, *escalade*, foray, raid, *Jacquerie*, *razzia*, dragonade (*see* 619), siege, investment.

Fire, volley, cannonade, broadside, bombardment, raking fire, platoon-fire, fusilade.

Kick, yerk, *ruade*, *coup de bec*, a run at, a dead set at, carte and tierce.

An assailant, aggressor.

(*Verbs*). To attack, assault, assail, impugn, fall upon, close with, charge, bear down upon, set on, have at, strike at, run at, make a run at, butt, tilt at, poke at, make a pass at, thrust at, cut and thrust, pitch into, kick, yerk, buffet, beat (*see* 972), lay about one, lift a hand against, come on, have a fling at, slap on the face, pelt, throw stones, etc.

717. DEFENCE (*Substantives*), self-defence, self-preservation, protection, propugnation, ward, guard, guardianship, shielding, etc., *see* Resistance (718), and Safety (664).

Fence, wall, parapet, dyke, etc. (232), boom, picket, mound, mole, outwork, intrenchment, fortification, embankment, bulwark, barbacan, battlement, stockade, abattis, muniment, vallum, circumvallation, contravallation, sunk fence, haha, buttress, abutment, breastwork, hornwork, portcullis, glacis, bastion, redoubt, rampart.

Hold, stronghold, keep, donjon, palladium, fort, fortress, sconce, citadel, tower, castle, capitol, fastness, barracoon, asylum (666).

Anchor, sheet anchor.

Shield, buckler, ægis, breastplate, coat of mail, cuirass, hawberk, habergeon, *chevaux de frise*, screen, etc. (666), helmet, casque, shako, bearskin, panoply.

(*Phrases*). To shoot at; fire at; fire upon; pop at; let off a gun; shoot; let fly at; open fire; pepper; bombard; pour a broadside into; fire a volley.

To beset, besiege, lay siege to, invest, beleaguer, open the trenches, invade, storm, board, scale the walls.

To press one hard, be hard upon, drive one hard.

(*Phrases*). To take the bull by the horns; to run amuck; take the offensive.

(*Adjectives*). Attacking, etc., aggressive, offensive, up in arms.

718. Retaliation (*Substantives*), reprisal, retort, counterstroke, reciprocation, *tu quoque*, retribution, counterplot, counterproject, *lex talionis*, *see* Revenge (919) and Compensation (30).

(*Phrases*). Tit for tat; a Roland for an Oliver; diamond cut diamond; the biter bit; catching a Tartar; *suo sibi gladio jugulo*.

(*Verbs*). To retaliate, retort, be even with one, pay off.

(*Phrases*). To turn the tables; return the compliment; to throw a stone in one's garden; to pay in one's own coin; to give a *quid pro quo*; to give a Roland for an Oliver; to hoist on one's own petard.

(*Adjectives*). Retaliating, retaliatory, retaliative.

(*Adverbs*). In retaliation, *en revanche; tu quoque; mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur; par pari refero.*

Defender, protector, guardian (*see* 664), champion, propugner, knight-errant.

(*Verbs*). To defend, shield, fend, fence, guard (644), keep off, keep at bay, ward off, beat off, parry, repel, propugn, bear the brunt of, put to flight.

(*Phrases*). To fall back upon; to act on the defensive; to maintain one's ground; to stand in the gap.

(*Adjectives*). Defending, etc., defensive, defended, etc., armed.

(*Phrases*). Armed cap-à-pie; armed to the teeth.

(*Adverbs*) Defensively, on the defence, on the defensive, at bay.

(*Phrase*). *Pro aris et focis.*

719. Resistance (*Substantives*), stand, oppugnation, reluctation, front, repulse, rebuff, kicking, etc., *see* Disobedience (742), recalcitration.

Strike, meeting, tumult, riot, *pronunciamento*, *émeute*, mutiny.

Revolt, rising, insurrection, rebellion, *levée en masse*, *Jacquerie*.

(*Verbs*). To resist, not to submit, etc., to withstand, stand against, stand firm, make a stand, repugn, confront.

(*Phrases*). To present a front; to show a bold front; to make head against; to stand one's ground; to stand the brunt of; to keep at bay; to stem the torrent; to champ the bit; to sell one's life dearly.

To kick, kick against, recalcitrate, lift the hand against, *see* Attack (716), repel, repulse, to rise, revolt, mutiny.

(*Phrases*). To fly in the face of; to kick against the pricks; *prendre le mors aux dents.*

(*Adjectives*). Resisting, etc.,

resistive, refractory, mutinous, repulsive, recalcitrant, up in arms, *see* Disobedient (742).

Unyielding, unconquered, indomitable.

(*Interjections*). Hands off! keep off.

720. CONTENTION (*Substantives*), contest, struggle, contestation, debate, logomachy, high words, rivalry, corrivalry, corrivalship, agonism, competition, *concours, gymkhana*, race, heat, steeplechase, bickering, bickerment.

Wrestling, pugilism, boxing, fisticuffs, spar, prize-fighting, set to, round, spree, *fracas*, row, rumpus, outbreak, clash, collision, shock, breach of the peace, brabble, brigue.

(*Phrases*). A stand up fight; hand to hand fight.

Conflict, skirmish, rencounter, scuffle, encounter, *rencontre*, velitation, luctation, digladiation, colluctation, tussle, broil, fray, affray, *mêlée*, affair, brush, bout, fight, battle, combat, action, engagement, battle-royal, running fight, joust, tournament, tournay, pitched battle, death-struggle.

Naval engagement, *naumachia*, sea fight.

Duel, satisfaction, monomachy, *passage d'armes*, a triangular duel.

(*Verbs*). To contend, contest, struggle, vie with, outvie, battle with, cope with, compete, join issue, bandy, try conclusions with, close with, square, buckle with, wrestle, enter the lists, take up arms, take the field, encounter, struggle with, grapple with, reluct, engage with, fall to, encounter.

(*Phrases*). Join battle; fall foul of; have a brush with; break the peace; take up the cudgels; unsheath the sword; couch one's lance; to run a hilt at; give satisfaction; measure swords; lay about one.

(*Adverbial Phrase*). *A verbis ad verbera.*

721. PEACE (*Substantives*), amity, truce, harmony, *see* Concord (714), tranquillity.

(*Phrase*). Piping time of peace.

(*Verbs*). To be at peace, etc., to keep the peace, etc. (714).

(*Adjectives*). Pacific, peaceable, peaceful, tranquil, untroubled, halcyon.

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722. WARFARE (*Substantives*), war, hostilities, fighting, etc., open war, *ultima ratio*, war to the knife, internecine war, *guerre à mort; guerre à outrance.*

Battle array, campaign, crusade.

The art of war, tactics, strategy, military evolutions, arms, service, etc., Mars, Bellona.

War-cry, fire-cross, trumpet, clarion, bugle, pibroch, war-

723. PACIFICATION (*Substantives*), reconciliation, accommodation, arrangement, adjustment, terms.

Peace-offering, olive-branch, calumet of peace, preliminaries of peace.

Truce, armistice, suspension of arms, of hostilities, etc., convention.

(*Phrases*). Hollow truce; *pax in bello.*

whoop, beat of drum, *rappel*, to arms.

(*Phrase*). To your tents, O Israel!

(*Verbs*). To fight, set to, spar, justle, tussle, tilt, box, stickle, skirmish, fight hand to hand, stave, fence, measure swords, engage, combat, give battle, go to battle, join battle, engage in battle, wage war, go to war, come to blows, break a lance with, couch the lance, appeal to arms, appeal to the sword, give satisfaction, take the field, keep the field, fight it out, spill blood, carry on war, carry on hostilities, to fight one's way, to serve, to see service, to fight like devils, to sell one's life dearly.

Flag of truce, *cartel*.

(*Verbs*). To make peace, pacify, make it up, settle, arrange, accommodate matters, tranquillise, compose, hush up, settle differences, restore harmony, heal the breach.

(*Phrases*). To put up the sword; to sheath the sword; *tantas componere lites*; to bury the hatchet; to smoke the calumet of peace; to close the temple of Janus.

(*Adjective*). Pacified, etc.

(*Phrase*). *Requiescat in pace.*

(*Adjectives*). Contending, etc., unpeaceful, contentious, belligerent, bellicose, martial, warlike, military, militant, gladiatorial, chivalrous, in arms, armigerous.

(*Phrases*). Together by the ears; sword in hand.

(*Adverbs*). *Pendente lite*, the battle raging, *flagrante bello*, in the thick of the fray.

(*Interjection*). *Væ victis!* To your tents, O Israel!

724. MEDIATION (*Substantives*), intervention, interposition, interference, intermeddling, intercession, parley, negotiation, arbitration, mediatorship, good offices, diplomacy, peace offering.

A mediator, intercessor, peacemaker, make-peace, negotiator.

(*Verbs*). To mediate, intercede, interpose, interfere, negotiate, arbitrate, compromise.

(*Phrase*). *Magnas componere lites.*

725. SUBMISSION (*Substantives*), surrender, non-resistance, yielding, capitulation, cession.

(*Verbs*). To surrender, succumb, submit, yield, give in, bend, truckle to, knuckle to, knock under, capitulate, lay down or deliver up one's arms, retreat, give way.

(*Phrases*). Beat a retreat; strike one's flag or colours; surrender at discretion; make a virtue of necessity; to come to terms.

(*Adjectives*). Surrendering, etc., non-resisting, submissive, crouching.

Undefended, untenable, indefensible.

726. COMBATANT (*Substantives*), armigerent, belligerent, champion, disputant, litigant, competitor, rival, corrival, assailant, bully, fighter, duellist, fighting-man, pugilist, boxer, the fancy, prize-fighter, fighting-cock, gladiator, fire-eater; swordsman, wrestler, Amazon, Paladin, staff, *état major*.

Warrior, Tommy Atkins, soldier, man-at-arms, red-coat, trooper, dragoon, huzzar, *voltigeur*, light horseman (or hussar), grenadier, fusilier, guardsman, life-guard, lancer, cuirassier, spearman, musketeer, carabineer, rifleman, sharpshooter; ensign, standard-bearer, halbardier; private, subaltern, conscript, rank and file, volunteers, territorials.

Engineer, artilleryman, gunner, cannonier, bombardier, sapper, miner, archer, bowman.

Marine, jolly, seaman, bluejacket, tar, A.B.

Guerilla, Cossack, sepoy, spahee (or spahi), janissary, zouave, bashi-bazouk.

Armed force, the army, the military, soldiery, infantry, fencibles, cavalry, horse artillery, horse, light horse, horse and foot.

Militia, trainband, legion, phalanx, battalia, myrmidons, squadron, troop, cohort, regiment, corps, platoon, battalion, company (72), column, detachment, brigade, garrison, battle array.

Man-of-war, war-ship, ironclad, dreadnought, privateer, etc. (273).

727. ARMS (*Substantives*), armament, armour, armoury, quiver, arsenal, magazine.

Mail, lorication; ammunition, powder, gunpowder, cartridge, cartouch (635).

Artillery, park, ordnance-piece, gun, cannon, swivel, howitzer, carronade, culverin, field-piece, *bouche de feu*, basilisk, mortar, grenade, peterero (or pedrera), petronel, petard, falconet.

Fire-arms, side-arms, stand of arms, musketry, musket, *fusil*, musketoon, caliver, firelock, matchlock, fowling-piece, rifle, revolver, carbine, blunderbuss, pistol, Winchester, Lee-Metford, Mauser, Maxim, etc.

Bow, harquebus, crossbow, balister, *arquebuse*, sling, catapult, catamaran.

Missile, projectile, shot, ball, grape, grape-shot, chain-shot, bullet, stone, shell, bomb, rocket, congreve, shrapnel, langrel, ballistics.

Pike, lance, spear, spontoon, javelin, dart, arrow, reed, shaft, bolt, boomerang, harpoon.

Bayonet, sword, sabre, broadsword, cutlass, falchion, scimitar, rapier, skeen, toledo, tuck, claymore, cress, dagger, dirk, hanger, poniard, stiletto, stylet, dudgeon, axe, bill, poleaxe, battleaxe, halberd, tomahawk, bowie-knife, ataghah (or attaghan), assagais (or asseguay).

Club, mace, truncheon, staff, bludgeon, cudgel, life-preserver, shillelah, bat.

Catapult, battering-ram.

728. ARENA (*Substantives*), field, walk, battle-field, field of battle, lists, palæstra, course, stage, boards, race-course, *corso*, circus, cock-pit, bear-garden, scene of action, theatre of war, the enemy's camp, amphitheatre, hippodrome, coliseum, proscenium, play-ground, Aceldama.

Section V.—Results of Voluntary Action

729. Completion (*Substantives*), accomplishment, performance, fulfilment, execution, achievement, dispatch, work done, superstructure, finish, termination, *dénouement*, consummation, *fait accompli*, winding up, the last stroke, finishing stroke, *coup de grâce*, last finish, final touch, crowning touch, *see* End (67), Arrival (293), and Completeness (52).

(*Verbs*). To complete, effect, perform, do, execute, go through, accomplish, fulfil, discharge, achieve, complete, dispatch, knock off, close, terminate, conclude, finish, end (67), consummate, bring about, bring to bear, bring to pass, go through, carry through, bring through, work out, make good, carry out, wind up, bring to a close, termination, conclusion, etc., shut up shop.

To perfect, bring to perfection, stamp, give the last finish, put the seal to, crown.

To reach, arrive (293), touch, reach, attain the goal; to run one's race.

(*Phrases*). To give the last finish, or finishing touch; to put the last, or finishing hand to; to get in the harvest; carry into execution.

(*Adjectives*). Completing, final, concluding, conclusive, crowning, etc., done, completed, wrought, highwrought, etc.

(*Phrases*). The race being run; *finis coronat opus : actum est.*

(*Adverbs*). Completely out of hand, effectually, with a vengeance.

730. Non-completion (*Substantives*), inexecution, shortcoming (304), non-performance neglect; incompleteness (53), a drawn battle, a drawn game.

(*Phrase*). The work of Penelope.

(*Verbs*). Not to complete, perform, etc., to fall short of, leave unfinished, etc., neglect, leave undone, etc.

(*Phrases*). To scotch the snake, not kill it; hang fire; do by halves.

(*Adjectives*). Not completed, etc., uncompleted, incomplete, unfinished, left undone (53), short, unaccomplished, unperformed, unexecuted.

In progress, in hand, proceeding.

(*Adverb*). *Re infectâ.*

731. Success (*Substantives*), successfulness, speed, thrift, advance, luck, good fortune (734), godsend, prize, trump card, hit, stroke; lucky or fortunate hit; bold stroke, master stroke, *coup de maître*, checkmate, *see* Skill (698), time well spent.

732. Failure (*Substantives*), successlessness, non-success, disappointment, blow, frustration, abortion, miscarriage, lost trouble; vain, ineffectual, or abortive attempt or effort.

A mistake, error, fault, miss, oversight, blot, slip, trip,

Continued success, run of luck, tide, flood, high tide.

(*Phrase*). The course running smooth.

Advantage over, the upper hand, the whip-hand, ascendancy, mastery, conquest, subdual, victory, subjugation, triumph, exultation, etc. (884).

A conqueror, victor.

(*Verbs*). To succeed, to be successful, to come off successful, to be crowned with success, to come off well; to thrive, speed, prosper, bloom, blossom, flourish, go on well, be well off.

To gain, attain, carry, secure, or win a point or object; to triumph, be triumphant, etc.; to surmount, overcome, conquer, master, or get over a difficulty or obstacle.

To advance (282), get on, gain ground, make one's way, make progress, progress.

(*Phrases*). To strive to some purpose; to gain an advantage.

To bring to bear, to bring about, to effect, accomplish, complete (729), make sure; to reap, gather, etc., the benefit of.

To master, get the better of, to get the upper hand, conquer, subdue, subjugate, reduce, overthrow, overpower, vanquish; get or gain the ascendancy, obtain a victory; to worst, beat, lick, floor, put down, trip up, beat hollow, checkmate, nonsuit, trip up the heels of, capsize, shipwreck, victimise, put to flight, drown, etc.; to roll in the dust, to trample under foot.

To baffle, disconcert, frustrate, foil, outgeneral, outmanœuvre, outwit, overreach, balk, outvote, circumvent.

To answer, succeed, work well, turn out well.

stumble, claudication, footfall, false step, wrong step, *faux pas*, titubation, scrape, *balourdise*, *bévue*, *faute*, botch, mess, lurch, stalemate, botchery, *fiasco*, sad work, bad job, want of skill.

Mischance, mishap, misfortune, misadventure, disaster.

Repulse, rebuff, defeat, fall, downfall, rout, discomfiture, wreck, perdition, shipwreck, ruin, subjugation, overthrow, deathblow, destruction, etc.

A victim, bankrupt, insolvent (808).

(*Phrases*). A losing game; a flash in the pan; *une affaire flambée*; a wild goose chase; a mare's nest; a sleeveless errand; the mountain bringing forth a mouse; *parturiunt montes*, etc.

(*Verbs*). To fail, to be successful, etc., to come off ill, go on ill, go amiss, go wrong, go cross, turn out ill, work ill, lose ground, recede (283).

To miss, miss one's aim; to labour, toil, etc., in vain; to lose one's labour, flounder, limp, miss one's footing, miscarry, abort; to make vain, ineffectual, or abortive efforts; to make a slip; to make or commit a mistake, commit a fault, make a mess of; to botch, make a botch of, to bitch it.

To be defeated, overthrown, foiled, worsted, etc.; to break down, sink, drown, founder, go to ruin, etc., fall, slip, tumble, stumble, falter, be capsized, etc., run aground.

(*Phrases*). To come to nothing; to end in smoke; to slip through one's fingers; to take an ugly turn; to hang fire; to miss fire; to miss stays; to flash in the pan; to split upon a rock; to

(*Phrases*). To sail before the wind; to swim with the tide; to stem the torrent; to turn a corner; to weather a point; to fall on one's legs or feet; *se tirer d'affaire*; to take a favourable turn; to turn up trumps; to have the ball at one's feet; to come off with flying colours; to win or gain the day; to win the palm; to get the upper hand; to get the whip hand of; to have on the hip; to get the start of; to have a run of luck; to make a hit; to reap or gather the harvest; to carry all before one; to put to rout.

(*Adjectives*). Succeeding, etc., successful, prosperous, felicitous, blooming, etc., set up, triumphant.

Unfoiled, unbeaten, unsubdued, etc.

(*Phrases*). Flushed with success; the spoilt child of fortune.

(*Adverbs*). Successfully, etc., triumphantly, with flying colours, in triumph, *à merveille*, to good purpose.

(*Phrase*). *Veni, vidi, vici.*

be thrown on one's back; to bite the dust; to be thrown on one's beam ends; to go to the wall; to go to the dogs; to go to pot; to break one's back; to be all up with; to be in the wrong box; to stand in one's own light; to catch a Tartar; to get hold of the wrong sow by the ear; to burn one's fingers; to shoot at a pigeon and kill a crow; to beat the air; *battre l'eau avec un bâton; donner un coup d'épée dans l'eau*; to skin a flint; to wash a blackamoor white; *se battre contre des moulins*; to roll the stone of Sisyphus; *vouloir rompre l'anguille au genou.*

(*Adjectives*). Unsuccessful, failing, etc., unfortunate, in a bad way, unlucky, luckless, out of luck, ill-fated, ill-starred, disastrous.

Unavailing, abortive, addle, still-born, fruitless, bootless, ineffectual, unattained, lame, hobbling, *décousu.*

Aground, grounded, swamped, stranded, cast away, wrecked, foundered, capsized, shipwrecked, etc. (731).

Defeated, overcome, overthrown, overpowered, mastered, worsted, vanquished, conquered, etc. (*see* 731), subjugated, routed, silenced, distanced, foiled, unhorsed, baffled, *flambé*, dished, tossed about, unhinged, stultified, undone, ruined, circumvented, planet-struck, being all up with.

(*Phrases*). *Allant à tort et à travers*; wide of the mark; not having a leg to stand upon; ruined root and branch; the sport of fortune; the mountain bringing forth a mouse; hoisted by one's own petard; left in the lurch.

(*Adverbs*). Unsuccessfully, etc., in vain, to no purpose, all up with.

(*Phrases*). Out of the frying-pan into the fire; *tant va la cruche à l'eau qu'à la fin elle se casse*; *sic transit gloria mundi.*

733. Trophy (*Substantives*), laurel, palm, crown, bays, wreath, chaplet, civic crown, medal, prize, triumphal arch, ovation, triumph (883), flourish of trumpets, flying colours.

(*Phrase*). A feather in one's cap.

734. PROSPERITY (*Substantives*), *see* Success (731), thrift, good fortune, welfare, well-being, luck, good luck, a run of luck, fair weather, sunshine, fair wind, palmy days, the smiles of fortune, halcyon days, *Saturnia regna*, Saturnian age.

An upstart, *parvenu*, skipjack, mushroom, a made man.

(*Verbs*). To prosper, thrive, flourish, be well off; to flower, blow, blossom, bloom, fructify; to bask in the sunshine; to rise in the world; to make one's way; to have a run.

(*Phrase*). To feather one's nest.

(*Adjectives*). Prosperous, fortunate, lucky, well off, well to do, thriving, set up, prospering, etc., blooming, palmy, halcyon.

Auspicious, propitious, in a fair way.

(*Phrases*). Born with a silver spoon in one's mouth; the spoilt child of fortune; *enfant gâté*.

735. ADVERSITY (*Substantives*), bad, ill, evil, adverse, etc., fortune, hap, or luck, reverse, broken fortunes, falling or going down in the world, hard times, the pressure of the times.

Fall, ruin, ruination, ruinousness, undoing, disaster, calamity, catastrophe, a hard life, evil star, evil genius.

(*Phrases*). The frowns of fortune; the ups and downs of life; the time being out of joint.

(*Verbs*). To be ill off; to decay, sink, fall, decline, go down in the world; to go hard with.

(*Adjectives*). Unfortunate, unlucky, luckless, untoward, ill off, badly off, deprived, ill-fated, ill-starred, improsperous, unprosperous, adverse, untoward.

Disastrous, calamitous, ruinous, dire, deplorable, etc.

(*Phrases*). Behindhand in the world; having seen better days; born with a wooden ladle in one's mouth; one's star on the wane.

736. MEDIOCRITY (*Substantives*), the golden mean, *aurea mediocritas*, moderate circumstances.

(*Adjectives*). Tolerable, fair.

DIVISION II.—INTERSOCIAL VOLITION[1]

SECTION I.—GENERAL INTERSOCIAL VOLITION

737. AUTHORITY (*Substantives*), influence, credit, power, prerogative, control, authoritativeness, absoluteness, despotism, absolution.

Command, empire, sway, rule, dominion, domination, supremacy, suzerainty, lordship,

738. Absence of authority.

LAXITY (*Substantives*), laxness, licence, licentiousness, relaxation, looseness, loosening, slackness, toleration, remission.

Misrule, anarchy, interregnum.

Deprivation of power, dethronement.

[1] Implying the action of the will of one mind over the will of another.

seigniory, mastery, mastership, government, gubernation, empire, body politic, accession.

Hold, grasp, gripe, grip, reach, fang, clutches, talons, helm, reins.

Reign, *régime*, directorship, proconsulship, prefecture, caliphate, seneschalship, magistrature, magistracy, presidency, presidentship.

Empire, monarchy, dynasty, kinghood, kingship, royalty, regality, kingcraft, aristocracy, oligarchy, democracy, demagogy, ochlocracy, mobocracy, military, stratocracy, *imperium in imperio*, dictatorship, protectorate, protectorship.

Vicarious authority, *see* 755 and 759.

Gynarchy, gynecocracy, petticoat government.

(*Verbs*). To have, hold, possess, or exercise authority, etc.

To be master, etc.; to have the control, etc.; to over-rule, over-awe.

To rule, govern, sway, command, control, direct, administer, lead, preside over; to dictate, reign, hold the reins; to possess or be seated on the throne; to ascend or mount the throne; to sway or wield the sceptre.

(*Phrases*). To have the upper hand; to have the whip hand; to have one's own way; to rule the roast; have under the thumb; to keep under; to lead by the nose; to wear the breeches; to have the ball at one's feet; to play first fiddle.

(*Adjectives*). Ruling, etc., dominant, authoritative, executive, official, *ex officio*.

Imperial, regal, sovereign, royal, monarchical, imperatorial, princely, baronial, feudal, aristocratic, etc.

Imperative, peremptory, overruling.

(*Adverbs*). In the name of, by the authority of, in virtue of, *de par le Roi*, at one's command.

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739. Severity (*Substantives*), strictness, rigour, rigidness, sternness, stringency, austerity, harshness, stiffness, rigorousness, inexorableness.

Arbitrary power, absolutism, despotism, dictatorship, autocracy, domineering, tyranny.

(*Phrases*). Iron rule; reign of terror.

Assumption, usurpation, arrogance, *see* 885.

(*Phrases*). A dead letter; *brutum fulmen*.

(*Verbs*). To be lax, etc., to hold a loose rein, tolerate, to relax, to misrule.

(*Phrase*). To give a loose to.

To dethrone.

(*Adjectives*). Lax, loose, slack, remiss, relaxed, licensed, reinless, unbridled, anarchical.

Unauthorised (925).

(*Phrase*). An order being a dead letter.

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740. Lenity (*Substantives*), mildness, lenience, gentleness, indulgence, clemency.

(*Verbs*). To be lenient, etc., to tolerate, indulge, to allow to have one's own way.

(*Adjectives*). Lenient, mild, gentle, soft, indulgent, tolerant, clement.

A tyrant, disciplinarian, martinet, bashaw; a strong hand, a tight hand.

(*Verbs*). To be severe, etc.; to assume, usurp, arrogate, take liberties; to hold or keep a tight hand; to bear or lay a heavy hand on; to dictate; to domineer, tyrannise, inflict, wreak.

(*Phrases*). To lord it over; to carry matters with a high hand; to ride rough-shod over; to rule with a rod of iron.

(*Adjectives*). Severe, strict, rigid, stern, stiff, strait-laced, rigorous, stringent, peremptory, absolute, positive, uncompromising, harsh, austere, haughty, arrogant, dictatorial, imperious, domineering, tyrannical, inflexible, inexorable, inclement.

(*Adverbs*). Severely, etc., with a high hand, with a strong, tight, or heavy hand.

741. COMMAND (*Substantives*), order, *fiat*, bidding, *dictum*, hest, behest, call, beck, nod, message, direction, injunction, charge, demand, exaction, imposition, requisition, requirement, claim, reclamation, revendication.

Dictation, dictate, mandate, *caveat*, decree, enactment, precept, prescript, writ, rescript, law, ordinance, ordination, bull, regulation, prescription, brevet, *placit*, ukase, firman, warrant, passport, mittimus, mandamus, summons, subpœna, interpellation, word of command.

(*Verbs*). To command, to issue a command, order, give order, bid, require, enjoin, charge, claim, call for, demand, exact, insist on, make a point of, impose, set, tax, prescribe, direct, dictate, ordain, decree, enact; to issue or promulgate a decree, etc.

To cite, summon, call for, send for, subpœna; to set or prescribe a task, to set to work, to give the word of command, to call to order.

(*Phrase*). The decree is gone forth.

(*Adjectives*). Commanding, etc., authoritative, peremptory, decretive, decretal, etc., *see* 737.

(*Adverbs*). On the first summons, with a dash of the pen.

(*Phrase*). *Le Roi le veut.*

742. DISOBEDIENCE (*Substantives*), non-compliance, insubordination, defection, infringement, infraction, violation.

See Defiance (715), Resistance (718), and Non-observance (773).

Rising, insurrection, revolt, rebellion, turn out, strike, riot, riotousness, mutinousness, mutiny, tumult, sedition, treason.

(*Phrase*). *Levée en masse.*

An insurgent, mutineer, rebel,

743. OBEDIENCE (*Substantives*), submission, non-resistance, passiveness, resignation, cession, compliance, surrender (725), subordination, deference, allegiance, obeisance, homage, fealty, prostration, kneeling, genuflexion, curtsy, *kotow*, submissness, submissiveness, obsequiousness (*see* 886), servitorship, tendence, subjection (749).

(*Verbs*). To be obedient, etc.;

rioter, traitor; *carbonaro*, *sans-culottes*, radical, *frondeur*, Jack Cade, Wat Tyler.

(*Verbs*). To disobey, resist (718), defy (715), turn restive, shirk, kick, strike, mutiny, rise, rebel, lift the hand against, turn out.

(*Phrases*). To champ the bit; to raise the fire-cross.

(*Adjectives*). Disobedient, resisting, unruly, unsubmissive, uncomplying, uncompliant, restive, insubordinate, mutinous, riotous, seditious, refractory.

Unbidden, unobeyed, a dead letter.

(*Phrases*). The gray mare being the better horse.

to obey, submit, succumb, give in, knock under, cringe, yield (725), comply, surrender, follow, give up, give way, resign, bend to, bear obedience to.

To kneel, fall on one's knees, bend the knee, curtsy, *kotou*, bow, pay homage to.

(*Phrases*). To kiss the rod; to do one's bidding; to lick the dust; to eat humble pie; to play second fiddle; draw in one's horns.

To attend upon, tend; to be under the orders of, to serve.

(*Phrase*). To dance attendance on.

(*Adjectives*). Obedient, submissive, resigned, passive, complying, compliant, yielding, unresisting, henpecked; restrainable, unresisted.

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744. COMPULSION (*Substantives*), coercion, coaction, force, constraint, coarctation, enforcement, press, conscription, brute force, main force, the sword, *ultima ratio*, *argumentum baculinum*.

(*Verbs*). To compel, force, coerce, constrain, enforce, put in force, oblige, force upon, press, extort, put down, bind, pin down, bind over.

(*Phrases*). To cram down the throat; to say it must be done; to make a point of.

(*Adjectives*). Compelling, etc., compulsory, compulsatory, forcible, coercive, coactive, peremptory, rigorous, stringent, inexorable, etc. (*see* 739), being fain to do.

(*Adverbs*). By force, perforce, by compulsion, etc., *vi et armis*, by main force, by brute force, in spite of one's teeth; *bon gré, mal gré*; willy-nilly; *nolens volens; de rigueur*.

745. MASTER (*Substantives*), lord, laird, chief, leader, captain, head, chieftain, commander, commandant, director (694), ruler, potentate, dictator, liege, sovereign, monarch, autocrat, despot, tyrant, demagogue, ringleader.

Crowned head: emperor, king, majesty, tetrarch, *imperator*, protector, president, stadtholder, gubernator; empress, queen.

746. SERVANT (*Substantives*), servitor, *employé*, *attaché*, subaltern, retainer, vassal, *protégé*, dependant, pensioner, hanger-on, emissary.

Retinue, *cortége*, staff, court.

An attendant, squire, henchman, led captain, chamberlain, follower, usher, page, donzel, train-bearer, domestic, butler, footman, lackey, flunkey, valet, waiter, equerry, groom, jockey,

Cæsar, czar, sultan, soldan, caliph, Sophi, khan, cazique, shah, pascha, bashaw, dey, cham, judge, aga, vaivode (or waywode) hospodar, exarch.

Prince, seignior, highness, archduke, duke, margrave, landgrave, elector, doge, satrap, rajah, emir, bey, effendi, nizam, nowaub, mandarin, beglerbeg, sirdar, ameer, sachem.

Princess, duchess, Infanta, margravine, etc., maharajah, subahdar.

Nobility, *see* 875.

Military authorities, marshal, field-marshal, *maréchal*, generalissimo, commodore, commander-in-chief, admiral, general, colonel, lieutenant-colonel, officer, captain, major, lieutenant, adjutant, *aide-de-camp*, ensign, cornet, cadet, subaltern, non-commissioned officer, serjeant, corporal, centurion, seraskier, hetman.

Civil authorities, mayor, prefect, chancellor, provost, magistrate, palatine, syndic, alcade (or alcaid), burgomaster, *corregidor*, sheik, seneschal, burgrave, alderman, warden, constable, beadle, alguazil, cavass.

Statesman, politician, statist, statemonger, legislator, lawgiver, Minos, Draco.

President, chairman, speaker, moderator, vice-president, comptroller, director (694).

747. Ensign, or badge of authority.

SCEPTRE (*Substantives*), regalia, regality, crown, coronet, rod of empire, mace, *fasces*, wand, *bâton*, truncheon, staff, key, portfolio.

Helm, bit, curb, reins, leading-strings, bridle.

A throne, chair, musnud, divan, dais, woolsack.

Diadem, tiara, ermine, signet, seals, talisman, cap of maintenance, toga, robes of state.

748. FREEDOM (*Substantives*), independence, liberty, scope, range, latitude, play, swing, free-play, full play, elbow-room, margin.

Franchise, immunity, exemption, emancipation (750).

Free land, allodium, *see* 780.

749. SUBJECTION (*Substantives*), dependence, thrall, thraldom, subjugation, bondage, serfdom, servitude, slavery, vassalage, villanage, service, clientship, liability (177), enslavement, "in voluntary servitude."

Yoke, harness, collar (751).

Serf, slave, helot; bondsman, *âme damnée*, *adscriptus glebæ*, mercenary.

A maid, handmaid, *soubrette*, *confidante*, abigail, *femme de chambre*, *fille de chambre*, waiting-maid, nurse, *bonne*, scullion, etc.

Badge of slavery, bonds, chains, etc., *see* 752.

(*Verbs*). To serve, attend upon, dance attendance, wait upon, squire.

(*Phrases*). To hang on the sleeve of; to pin oneself upon; to dance attendance upon.

(*Adverbs*). In one's pay or employ, in the train of.

A freeman, freedman, denizen.

(*Verbs*). To be free, to have scope, etc.

(*Phrases*). To have the run of; to have one's own way; to stand on one's legs; to stand on one's rights; to have a will of one's own.

To take a liberty; to make free with; *prendre le mors aux dents.*

To render free, etc., to free, to emancipate, etc. (750).

(*Adjectives*). Free, independent, loose, unconstrained, unrestrained, unchecked, unobstructed, unconfined, unsubject, unbound, uncontrolled, unchained, unshackled, unfettered, uncurbed, unbridled, unrestricted, unmuzzled, unenthralled, unbuttoned, unforced, uncompelled, unhindered, uncaught, unenslaved, unclaimed, ungoverned, resting.

(*Phrase*). Free as air.

Free and easy, at ease, *dégagé*, wanton, rampant, irrepressible, unprevented, unvanquished, exempt, enfranchised, emancipated, released, disengaged, etc., *see* 750.

(*Phrase*). A cat may look at a king.

(*Verbs*). To be subject, dependent, etc., to fall under, obey, serve (743).

(*Phrases*). To drag a chain; to be led by the nose; to be of lie at the mercy of.

To subject, enthral, enslave, keep under, control, etc. (751), to reduce to slavery, to bethrall, break in.

(*Phrase*). To have one on the hip.

(*Adjectives*). Subject, dependent, subjected, in subjection to, feudatory, feudal, a slave to, at the mercy of, stipendiary, in leading-strings, enthralled, controlled, constrained, etc. (*see* 751), the puppet, sport, plaything of, etc.

(*Phrases*). Under the thumb of; on the hip; under the lash; at the mercy of; at the feet of.

750. LIBERATION (*Substantives*), disengagement, release, enlargement, emancipation, mancipation, affranchisement, enfranchisement, manumission, discharge, dismissal.

Escape (671), deliverance (672) redemption, extrication, acquittance, absolution (970), denization.

Licence, toleration.

(*Verbs*). To gain, obtain, acquire, etc., one's liberty, freedom, etc., to deliver oneself from, to cast off trammels.

To break, loose, escape, slip away, make one's escape, cut and run, slip the collar, bolt, etc. (671).

751. RESTRAINT (*Substantives*), constraint, coertion, cohibition, discipline.

Confinement, durance, duress, imprisonment, incarceration, prisonment, coarctation, entombment, "durance vile," limbo, captivity.

Arrest, arrestation, custody, keep, care, charge, ward, restringency.

Curb, etc., *see* 752.

(*Verbs*). To be under restraint, to be coerced, etc.

To restrain, constrain, coerce, curb, cramp, keep under, enthral, put under restraint, debar; to chain, enchain, fasten, tie up (43), picket, fetter, shackle,

(*Phrases*). Shake off the yoke; tear asunder one's bonds; break prison.

To liberate, free, set free, set at liberty, release, loose, let loose, loosen, relax, unloose, untie, unbind, unhand, unchain, unshackle, unfetter, unclog, disengage, unharness, etc., *see* 44.

To enlarge, set clear, let go, let out, disincarcerate, unbar, unbolt, uncage, unclose, uncork, discharge, disenthral, dismiss, deliver, extricate, let slip, enfranchise, affranchise, manumit, denizen, emancipate, assoil.

To clear, acquit, redeem, ransom.

(*Phrases*). To give one one's head; to let one paddle one's own canoe; to send to the right about.

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trammel, bridle, muzzle, gag, pinion, pin down, tether.

To confine, shut up, shut in, clap up, lock up, cage, encage, impound, pen, coop, hem in, jam in, enclose, mew, wall in, rail in, cloister, bolt in, close the door upon, imprison, incarcerate, immure, entomb.

(*Phrases*). To put in irons; to put in a strait-waistcoat; to put into bilboes.

To take charge of, lead captive, send or commit to prison, give in charge, or in custody, arrest, commit.

(*Adjectives*). Restrained, coerced, etc., buttoned up, pent up.

Coactive, stiff, restringent, strait-laced.

(*Phrases*). In limbo; in Lob's pound; laid by the heels; "cabined, cribbed, confined;" in quod; bound hand and foot.

752. Means of restraint.

PRISON (*Substantives*), jail, gaol, prison-house, cage, coop, den, cell, stronghold, fortress, keep, dungeon, Bastille, *oubliette*, Bridewell, tollbooth, panopticon, penitentiary, guardroom, hold, roundhouse, blackhole, station, enclosure, pen, fold, pound, paddock, stocks, bilboes.

Newgate, King's Bench, Fleet, Marshalsea.

Fetter, shackle, trammel, bond, chain, iron, collar, pinion, gyve, fetlock, manacle, handcuff, strait-waistcoat; muzzle, gag, bridle, curb, bit, snaffle, rein, martingale, leading-string, tether, picket, band, brake.

Bolt, bar, lock, padlock, rail, wall, paling, palisade (232), fence, barrier, barricade.

753. KEEPER (*Substantives*), custodian, *custos*, jailor, castellan, guard, watch, watchman, watch and ward, sentry, sentinel, escort, watch-dog.

Concierge, duenna.

754. PRISONER (*Substantives*), captive, *détenu*.

(*Adjectives*). In custody, in charge, imprisoned, locked up, incarcerated.

755. Vicarious authority.

COMMISSION (*Substantives*), delegation, consignment, assignment, procuration, deputation, legation, mission, agency, clerk-

756. ABROGATION (*Substantives*), annulment, cancel, revocation, repeal, rescission, rescinding, deposal, defeasance, dismissal, *congé*, demission.

ship, agentship; errand, charge, *brevet*, diploma, *exequatur*.

Appointment, nomination, ordination, installation, inauguration.

Investiture, coronation.

Vicegerency, regency, regentship.

(*Verbs*). To commission, delegate, depute, send out, consign, charge.

To appoint, name, nominate, ordain, install, induct, inaugurate, invest, crown.

Employ, empower, set over.

To be commissioned, to represent.

Abolition, abolishment, counter-order, countermand, repudiation, nullification, recantation, retraction, *see* 607.

(*Verbs*). To abrogate, annul, cancel, revoke, repeal, rescind, over-rule, abolish, disannul, dissolve, quash, repudiate, nullify, retract, recant, recall, countermand, counter-order, break off, disclaim, declare null and void, set aside, do away with.

To dismiss, send off, send away, discard, turn off, turn away, cashier, oust, unseat, unthrone, dethrone, depose, unsaddle, uncrown, send back.

(*Phrases*). Send about one's business; put one's nose out of joint.

(*Adjectives*). Abrogated, etc.; *functus officio*.

(*Interjections*). Get along with you! begone! go about your business.

757. Resignation (*Substantives*), retirement, abdication, renunciation, abjuration.

(*Verbs*). To resign, give up, throw up, retire, abdicate, lay down, abjure, renounce, forego, disclaim, retract, etc. (*see* 756); to tender one's resignation, abandon (oneself).

(*Phrase*). "Othello's occupation's gone."

758. Consignee (*Substantives*), delegate, commissary, commissioner, vicegerent, legate, representative, secondary, nominee, surrogate, functionary.

Corps diplomatique, plenipotentiary, emissary, nuncio, internuncio.

Agent, factor, attorney, broker, factotum, bailiff, man of business, go-between, middleman, *employé*, *attaché*, curator, clerk, placeman.

759. Deputy (*Substantives*), substitute, vice, proxy, *locum tenens*, delegate, representative, surrogate.

Regent, viceroy, vicegerent, satrap, exarch, vizier, minister, premier, commissioner, chancellor, prefect, warden, lieutenant, archon, consul, Reis Effendi, legate.

(*Verbs*). To be deputy, etc., for; to appear for.

(*Phrase*). To stand or walk in the shoes of.

SECTION II.—SPECIAL INTERSOCIAL VOLITION

760. PERMISSION (*Substantives*), leave, allowance, sufferance, tolerance, toleration, liberty, law, licence, concession, grant, vouchsafement, authorisation, accordance, admission, favour, dispensation, exemption, connivance.

A permit, warrant, *brevet*, precept, authority, firman, pass, passport, furlough, licence, *carte blanche*.

(*Verbs*). To permit; give leave or permission; to let, allow, admit, suffer, tolerate, concede, accord, vouchsafe, humour, indulge, to leave it to one; to leave alone; to grant, empower, authorise, warrant, licentiate; to give licence; to give a loose to.

(*Phrases*). To give *carte blanche*; to give one rope; to give a horse his head; to stretch a point; leave the door open.

To let off, absolve, dispense with, favour, wink, connive at.

To take a liberty; to use a freedom; to beg leave.

(*Adjectives*). Permitting, etc., permissive, conceding, etc.

Unforbid, unforbidden, unconditional.

761. PROHIBITION (*Substantives*), inhibition, *veto*, disallowance, interdiction, hindrance (706), restriction, restraints (751), embargo, an interdict, ban, taboo, proscription.

(*Verbs*). To prohibit, forbid, inhibit, disallow, bar, debar, interdict, keep in, hinder, restrain (751), cohibit, restrict, withhold, limit, circumscribe, keep within bounds.

To exclude, shut out, proscribe.

(*Phrase*). To clip the wings of.

(*Adjectives*). Prohibitive, restrictive, exclusive, prohibitory, forbidding, etc.

Not permitted, prohibited, etc., unlicensed, etc.

(*Phrase*). Under the ban of.

(*Interjections*). Hands off! keep off!

762. CONSENT (*Substantives*), compliance, acquiescence, assent (488), agreement, yieldance, yieldingness, acknowledgment.

Settlement, ratification, confirmation.

(*Verbs*). To consent, give consent, assent, comply with, acquiesce, agree to, accede, accept.

(*Phrase*). To take at one's word.

To concede, yield, satisfy, grant, settle, acknowledge, confirm, ratify, deign, vouchsafe.

(*Adjectives*). Consenting, etc., having no objection, unconditional, *see* Assent (488).

(*Adverbs*). Yes; as you please, by all means, certainly, etc.

763. OFFER (*Substantives*), proffer, tender, present, overture, proposition, motion, proposal, invitation, presentation, offering, oblation, bid, bribe.

764. REFUSAL (*Substantives*), rejection, declining, non-compliance, incompliance, declension, dissent, denial, repulse, rebuff, discountenance, *see* 489.

Sacrifice, immolation.

(*Verbs*). To offer, proffer, tender, present, invite, volunteer, propose, move, make a motion, start, press, bid, hold out, hawk about.

(*Phrase*). To grease the palm.

Sacrifice, immolate.

(*Adjective*). Offering, etc.

Disclaimer, recusancy, abnegation, protest.

Revocation, violation, abrogation (756), flat refusal, peremptory denial.

(*Verbs*). To refuse, reject, deny, decline, nill, disclaim, protest, resist, repel, refuse or withhold one's assent, to negative, grudge, begrudge.

To discard, set aside, rescind, revoke, discountenance, forswear.

(*Phrases*). To turn a deaf ear to; to shake the head; not to hear of; to send to the right about; to hang fire; to wash one's hands of.

(*Adjectives*). Refusing, etc., recusant, uncomplying, unconsenting.

(*Phrases*). Your humble servant (ironically); *bien obligé*; by no means.

765. Request (*Substantives*), asking, petition, demand, suit, solicitation, craving, entreaty, begging, postulation, solicitation, canvass, prayer, supplication, impetration, imploration, instance, obsecration, obtestation, importunity, application, address, appeal, motion, overture, invocation, interpellation, apostrophe, orison, incantation, imprecation.

Mendicancy, begging letter, grace, *brigue*.

Claim, reclamation, revendication.

(*Verbs*). To request, ask, beg, crave, pray, petition, solicit, beg a boon, demand, prefer a request or petition, ply, apply to, make application, put to, make bold to ask, invite, beg leave, put up a prayer, pop the question.

To beg hard, entreat, beseech, supplicate, implore, conjure, adjure, invoke, evoke, kneel to, fall on one's knees, impetrate, imprecate, appeal to, apply to, put to, address, call for, press, urge, beset, importune, dun, tax, besiege, cry to, throw oneself at the feet of.

Prithee, do, please, be good, enough, pray, be so good as, have the goodness, vouchsafe.

To bespeak, canvass, tout, make interest, court.

766. Negative request.

Deprecation (*Substantives*), expostulation, intercession.

(*Verbs*). To deprecate, protest, expostulate; to enter a protest; to intercede for.

(*Adjectives*). Deprecating, etc., deprecatory, expostulatory, deprecated, protested.

Unsought, unbesought.

(*Adverbs*). By no means; on no account; not for the world; cry you mercy.

(*Interjections*). God forbid! forbid it heaven!

To claim, revendicate, reclaim, sue.

(*Adjectives*). Requesting, asking, beseeching, etc., precatory, suppliant, supplicatory, importunate, bowing, etc., supplicant, postulant.

(*Phrases*). Cap in hand; on one's knees.

(*Adverbs*). For heaven's sake, for goodness' sake, for God's sake.

767. PETITIONER (*Substantives*), solicitor, applicant, suppliant, supplicant, mendicant, beggar, suitor, candidate, postulant, canvasser.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONAL INTERSOCIAL VOLITION

768. PROMISE (*Substantives*), word, troth, plight, *parole*, word of honour, assurance, vow, oath.

Engagement, insurance, contract (769), obligation, affiance, betrothment.

768A. Release from engagement, *see* Liberation (750).

(*Adjectives*). Absolute, unconditional.

(*Verbs*). To promise, give a promise, assure; to give, pass, pledge or plight one's word, honour, credit, etc.; to swear, vow, be sworn; take oath, make oath, kiss the book; to attest, adjure.

(*Phrases*). To call heaven to witness; swear by hell, book, and candle.

To engage; to enter on, make or form an engagement, take upon oneself; to bind, tie, or pledge oneself; to be in for it; to contract an obligation; to be bound; to undertake; to hold out an expectation.

To answer for, be answerable for, secure, give security (771).

(*Adjectives*). Promising, etc., promised, pledged, sworn, etc.; votive.

(*Phrases*). Under one's hand and seal; as one's head shall answer for.

(*Interjection*). So help me, God!

769. COMPACT (*Substantives*), contract, agreement, bargain, pact, paction, stipulation, covenant, settlement, convention, *nudum pactum*, charter, treaty, indenture, *concordat*, *Zollverein*, Pragmatic sanction, *Sonderbund*.

Negotiation, transaction, bargaining, haggling, chaffering, bargain by inch of candle; diplomacy.

Ratification, settlement, signature, seal, signet, bond.

A negotiator, diplomatist, agent, attorney, broker, etc. (759).

(*Verbs*). To contract, covenant, bargain, agree for, strike a bargain, engage, etc., *see* Promise (768); to underwrite.

To treat, negotiate, bargain, stipulate, haggle (or higgle), chaffer, stickle for, insist upon, make a point of, compound for.

To conclude, close, confirm, ratify, clench, come to an understanding, take one at one's word, come to terms, to bargain, by inch of candle.

To subscribe, sign, seal, indent, put the seal to, sign and seal.

770. CONDITIONS (*Substantives*), terms, articles, articles of agreement, clauses, *proviso*, provisions, *salvo*, covenant, stipulation, *ultimatum*, *sine quâ non*, *casus fœderis*.

(*Verbs*). To make it a condition, make terms, etc., to stipulate, insist upon, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Conditional, provisional, guarded, fenced, hedged in, etc.

(*Adverbs*). Conditionally, with the understanding; provided, unless, *see* 469.

(*Phrases*). Wind and weather permitting; God willing; D.V.; *Deo volente*.

771. SECURITY (*Substantives*), surety, guaranty, guarantee, mortgage, warranty, bond, pledge, tie, plight, caution, sponsion, mainpernor, hostage, sponsor, bail, parole.

Deed, instrument, deed-poll, indenture, warrant, charter, cartel, protocol, recognisance; verification, acceptance, indorsement, signature, execution, I.O.U.

Stake, deposit, pool, earnest, handsel.

(*Verbs*). To give security, assure, pawn, accept, indorse, stamp.

To hold in pledge.

772. OBSERVANCE (*Substantives*), performance, fulfilment, satisfaction, discharge, compliance, acquittance, acquittal, adhesion, acknowledgment, fidelity (939).

(*Verbs*). To observe, perform, keep, fulfil, discharge, comply with, meet, satisfy, adhere to, be faithful to, stand to one's engagement, acquit oneself.

(*Phrase*). To redeem one's pledge.

(*Adjectives*). Observant, faithful, true, honourable, etc. (939), strict, rigid, punctilious.

(*Adverb*). Faithfully, etc.

(*Phrase*). As good as one's word.

773. NON-OBSERVANCE (*Substantives*), failure, neglect, laches, laxity, infringement, infraction, violation, forfeiture, transgression.

Retraction, repudiation, nullification, protest, forfeiture.

Informality, lawlessness, disobedience, bad faith (742).

(*Verbs*). To break, violate, fail, neglect, omit, forfeit, infringe, transgress.

To retract, discard, protest, go from one's word, repudiate, nullify, ignore, wipe off, cancel, etc. (552), to fob off, palter, elude, evade.

(*Phrases*). To apply the sponge; to stretch a point.

(*Adjectives*). Violating, etc., elusive, evasive, transgressive, unfulfilled, etc., compensatory (30).

774. COMPROMISE (*Substantives*), composition, middle term, *mezzo termine*; bribe, hush-money.

(*Verbs*). To compromise, compound, take the mean, split the difference, come to terms, come to an understanding, to meet one half way.

SECTION IV.—POSSESSIVE RELATIONS[1]

1°. *Property in general*

775. ACQUISITION (*Substantives*), obtainment, gaining, earning, procuration, procuring, gathering, gleaning, picking, collecting, recovery, *trouvaille*.

Gain, profit, benefit, emolument, the main chance, pelf, lucre, loaves and fishes, produce, return, fruit, crop, harvest.

Inheritance, bequest, legacy.

Fraudulent acquisition, subreption, stealing.

(*Verbs*). To acquire, get, gain, win, earn, realise, regain, receive (785), take (789), obtain, procure, derive, secure, collect, reap, come in for, step into, inherit, come by, scrape together, get hold of.

To profit, make profit, turn to profit, make money by, obtain a return, make a fortune, coin money.

(*Phrases*). To turn a penny; to bring grist to the mill; to feather one's nest; to reap or gain an advantage; to keep the wolf from the door.

To be profitable, to pay, to answer.

To fall to, come to, accrue.

(*Adjectives*). Acquiring, acquired, etc., profitable, remunerative, paying.

776. LOSS (*Substantives*), perdition, deperdition, forfeiture, lapse.

Privation, bereavement, deprivation (789), dispossession, riddance.

(*Verbs*). To lose; incur, experience, or meet with a loss; to miss, mislay, throw away, forfeit, allow to slip through the fingers; to get rid of (782), to waste (638, 679).

(*Adjectives*). Losing, etc., lost, etc.

Devoid of, not having, unobtained, unpossessed, unblest with.

Shorn of, deprived of, bereaved of, dispossessed, out of pocket, *minus*, cut off.

Irrecoverable, irretrievable, irremediable, irreparable.

(*Interjections*). Farewell to! adieu to!

777. POSSESSION (*Substantives*), ownership, proprietorship, occupancy, hold, holding, preoccupancy.

Exclusive possession, impro-

778. Joint possession.

PARTICIPATION (*Substantives*), joint stock, common stock, partnership, co-partnership, communism, possession in common,

[1] That is, relations which concern property.

priation, monopoly, inalienableness.

Future possession, heritage, inheritance.

(*Phrases*). A bird in hand; *uti possidetis*.

(*Verbs*). To possess, have, hold, own, be master of, be in possession of, enjoy, occupy, be seised of, be worth, to have in hand or on hand; to inherit.

To engross, monopolise.

To be the property of, belong to, appertain to, pertain to, be in the hands of, be in the possession of.

(*Adjectives*). Possessing, etc., possessed of, worth, endowed with, instinct with, fraught, laden with, charged with.

Possessed, etc., on hand, in hand, unsold, unshared; inalienable.

communion, community of possessions or goods.

Snacks, co-portion, picnic.

A partner, co-partner, shareholder.

(*Verbs*). To participate, partake, share, go snacks, go halves, share and share alike; to have or possess, etc., in common; to come in for a share.

(*Adjective*). Partaking, etc.

(*Adverb*). Share and share alike.

779. Possessor (*Substantives*), owner, holder, proprietor, proprietary, master, heritor, occupier, landlord, tenant; proprietress, occupant, lodger.

Future possessor, heir, inheritor.

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780. Property (*Substantives*), possession, ownership, seisin, tenacy, tenure, lordship, legal and equitable estate, *meum et tuum*, occupancy.

Estate, effects, assets, stock, goods, chattels, fixtures, movables, furniture, things, traps, trappings, paraphernalia, luggage, baggage, bag and baggage, cargo, lading; patrimony, heir-loom.

Real property, land, landed estate, manor, demesne, domain, tenement, hereditament, household, freehold, farm, fief, feoff, *appanage*, seigniority, allodium.

Ground, acres, field, close.

State, realm, empire, kingdom, principality.

(*Adjectives*). Predial, manorial, freehold, etc., copyhold, leasehold.

781. Retention (*Substantives*), keep, holding, keeping, retaining, detention, custody, grasp, gripe, tenacity.

Fangs, teeth, clutches, claws, talons, *tenaculum*, nails.

Incommunicableness.

(*Phrases*). A bird in hand; *uti possidetis*.

(*Verbs*). To retain, keep, keep in hand, detain, hold fast, grasp, clutch, clench, gripe, hug, withhold, keep back.

782. Relinquishment (*Substantives*), cession, abandonment, renunciation, surrender, riddance (776), resignation (758).

(*Verbs*). To relinquish, give up, let go, lay aside, resign, forego, renounce, surrender, part with, get rid of, lay down, abandon, cede, yield, dispose of, divest oneself of, spare, give away, throw away, cast away, fling away, let slip, make away with, make way for.

(*Adjectives*). Retaining, etc., retentive, tenacious.

Unforfeited, undeprived, undisposed, uncommunicated, incommunicable.

(*Phrase*). To lay on the shelf.

(*Adjectives*). Relinquished, etc., left, unculled.

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2°. *Transfer of Property*

783. TRANSFER (*Substantives*), interchange, exchange, transmission, barter (794), abalienation, demise, metastasis.

(*Verbs*). To transfer, consign, make over, pass, transmit, interchange, exchange.

To change hands, change from one to another, alienate, devolve.

To dispossess, abalienate, disinherit.

(*Adjective*). Alienable.

784. GIVING (*Substantives*), bestowal, donation, accordance to, presentation, oblation, presentment, delivery, granting.

Cession, concession, consignment, dispensation, benefaction, charity, almsgiving.

Gift, donation, bonus, boon, present, fairing, benefaction, grant, offering, contribution, subscription, donative, meed, tribute, gratuity, *douceur*, *pourboire*, *backshish*, bribe, free gift, favour, bounty, largess, subsidy, allowance, endowment, charity, alms, sportule, peace-offering, *see* Payment (807).

Bequest, legacy, demise, dotation.

(*Verbs*). To give, bestow, accord, confer, grant, concede, present, give away, deliver, deliver over, make over, consign, hand, tip, render, impart, hand over, part with, yield, dispose of, put into the hands of, vest in, assign, put in possession, settle upon, endow.

To bequeath, leave, demise, devise.

To give out, dispense, deal, deal out, dole out, mete out.

To contribute, subscribe, pay (807), spend.

To furnish, supply, afford, spare, accommodate with, indulge with.

To bribe, suborn.

(*Adjectives*). Giving, etc., given, etc., charitable, eleemosynary, sportulary, tributary.

785. RECEIVING (*Substantives*), reception, acceptance, suscipience, admission.

A recipient, sportulary, stipendiary, beneficiary, almsman.

(*Verbs*). To receive, take (789), accept, admit, catch, catch at, jump at, take in.

(*Adjectives*). Receiving, etc., suscipient, recipient.

Not given, unbestowed.

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786. APPORTIONMENT (*Substantives*), distribution, allotment, partition, division, deal.

Dividend, portion, contingent, share, allotment, lot, measure,

dole, pittance, *quantum*, ration, *quota*, *modicum*, allowance, appropriation.

(*Verbs*). To apportion, divide, distribute, billet, allot, cast, share, mete, parcel out, deal, partition, appropriate, assign.

(*Adjective*). Apportioning, etc.

787. LENDING (*Substantives*), loan, advance, mortgage, accommodation, feneration, pawn, pignoration, hypothecation, investment, *mont de piété*.

Lender, pawnbroker, uncle.

(*Verbs*). To lend, advance, mortgage, invest, pawn, impawn, hypothecate, impignorate, place or put out to interest, accommodate with.

(*Adjectives*). Lending, etc., unborrowed.

(*Adverb*). In advance.

788. BORROWING (*Substantives*), pledging, replevin, borrowed plumes, plagiarism, plagiary.

(*Verbs*). To borrow, raise money, desume, raise the wind.

(*Adjectives*). Borrowing, etc., borrowed, second-hand.

(*Phrases*). To borrow of Peter to pay Paul; to run into debt.

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789. TAKING (*Substantives*), appropriation, prehension, prensation, capture, caption, abreption, seizure, deprehension, abduction, ablation, catching, seizing, etc., kidnapping.

Abstraction, subtraction, deduction, subduction.

Dispossession, deprivation, deprivement, bereavement, divestment, sequestration, confiscation.

Resumption, reprise, reprisal.

Clutch, swoop, wrench.

(*Verbs*). To take, lay one's hands on; lay, take, or get hold of; to help oneself to; to possess oneself of, take possession of, make sure of, make free with.

To appropriate, impropriate, pocket, put into one's pocket, bag, sack; to ease one of.

To pick up, gather, collect, reap, glean, crop, get in the harvest, intercept.

To take away, carry away, carry off, bear off, hurry off with, abduct, kidnap, crimp.

To lay violent hands on, fasten upon, pounce upon, catch, seize, snatch, nip up, whip up, jump at, snap at, hook, claw, cam, grasp, gripe, grab, clutch, wring, wrest, wrench, pluck, tear away, catch, nab, capture, collar, throttle.

To take from, deduct, subduct (38), subtract, curtail, retrench, abridge of, dispossess, take away from, abstract,

790. RESTITUTION (*Substantives*), return, reddition, rendition, restoration, rehabilitation, reinvestment, reparation, atonement.

Redemption, recovery, recuperation, release, replevin.

(*Verbs*). To return, restore, give back, bring back, render, refund, reimburse, rehabilitate, repair, reinvest.

To let go, unclutch, disgorge, regorge, regurgitate.

(*Adjective*). Restoring, etc.

(*Phrase*). *Suum cuique*.

deprive of, bereave, divest, despoil, strip, fleece, levy, distrain, confiscate, sequester, sequestrate, oust, extort, usurp, suck, drain, gut, dry, exhaust.

(*Phrases*). To suck like a leech; to be given an inch and take a mile.

(*Adjectives*). Taking, etc., prehensile, predatory, rapacious, raptorial, predial, prevative, ravenous.

791. STEALING (*Substantives*), theft, thieving, thievery, appropriation, plagiarism, depredation, pilfering, rape, larceny, robbery, shoplifting, burglary, abaction (of cattle).

Spoliation, plunder, pillage, sack, rapine, brigandage, foray, dragoonade, marauding.

Peculation, embezzlement, swindling (545), smuggling, thievishness; rapacity, kleptomania; the den of Cacus.

Licence to plunder, letters of marque.

(*Verbs*). To steal, rob, abstract, appropriate, filch, pilfer, purloin, nab, nim, prig, grab.

To convey away, carry off, make off with, run off with, abduct, kidnap, crimp, seize, lay violent hands on, etc. (789). abact (of cattle).

To cabbage, crib, sponge, swindle, peculate, embezzle, poach, run, smuggle.

To plunder, pillage, rifle, sack, ransack, spoil, spoliate, despoil, strip, fleece, gut, forage, levy black-mail, pickeer.

(*Phrases*). To live by one's wits; to rob Peter to pay Paul; to set a thief to catch a thief.

(*Adjectives*). Stealing, etc., thievish, light-fingered, stolen, furtive, etc.

792. THIEF (*Substantives*), robber, spoiler, pickpocket, cutpurse, depredator, footpad, highwayman, burglar, house-breaker, shoplifter; swell mob; the light-fingered gentry.

Swindler, smuggler, cracksman, snagsman, sharper, blacklegs, shark, stork, trickster, harpy, *chevalier d'industrie*, peculator, plagiarist.

Brigand, freebooter, bandit, pirate, corsair, buccaneer, thug, picqueerer, picaroon, moss-trooper, rapparee, marauder, filibuster, Turpin.

(*Phrase*). *Homo trium literarum.*

793. BOOTY (*Substantives*), spoil, plunder, prey, pickings, grab, forage, blackmail.

3°. *Interchange of Property*

794. BARTER (*Substantives*), exchange, truck, interchange, commutation, scorse.

Traffic, trade, commerce, dealing, business, custom, negotiation, jobbing, *agiotage*, bargain, commercial enterprise, speculation, brokery.

(*Phrases*). A Roland for an Oliver; a *quid pro quo*; robbing Peter to pay Paul; a blind bargain; a pig in a poke; taking for better for worse.

(*Verbs*). To barter, exchange, truck, interchange, commute, scorse, traffic, trade, speculate, transact or do business with, deal with, have dealings with; open, or keep an account with; to carry on a trade.

To bargain; drive, make, or strike a bargain; negotiate, bid for, haggle (or higgle), chaffer, stickle, cheapen, compound for, beat down, outbid, come to terms.

(*Phrases*). To give a sprat to catch a herring; to come to terms.

(*Adjectives*). Commercial, mercantile, interchangeable; wholesale, retail.

795. PURCHASE (*Substantives*), emption, buying, purchasing, shopping; pre-emption, bribery, co-emption.

A buyer, purchaser, customer, *emptor*.

(*Verbs*). To buy, purchase, procure, hire, rent, farm, pay, ransom, repurchase, keep in one's pay, bribe, suborn.

(*Adjective*). Purchased, etc.

(*Phrase*). *Caveat emptor*.

796. SALE (*Substantives*), vent, disposal, custom.

Auction, roup, nundination.

Lease, mortgage.

Vendibility, vendibleness.

A vendor, seller, etc. (797).

To sell, vend, dispose of, retail, dispense, hawk, undersell.

(*Phrases*). Put up to sale or auction; bring to the hammer.

To let, lease, set, mortgage.

(*Adjectives*). Unpurchased, unbought, on one's hands.

797. MERCHANT (*Substantives*), trader, dealer, tradesman, buyer and seller, vendor, monger, shopkeeper, shopman, salesman, changer.

Retailer, chapman, hawker, huckster, regrater, higgler, pedlar, cadger, sutler, Autolycus, middleman, costerman, costermonger; auctioneer, broker, money-broker, jobber, factor, go-between, money-lender.

House, firm, concern, partnership, company, guild.

Buyer, customer, purchaser.

798. MERCHANDISE (*Substantives*), ware, mercery, commodity, effects, goods, article, stock, cargo, produce, freight, lading, ship load, staple commodity.

799. MART (*Substantives*), market, change, exchange, market-place, fair, hall, staple, bazaar, guildhall, toll-booth, custom-house.

Office, shop, counting-house, *bureau*, counter, stall, chambers.

Warehouse, *dépot*, store (636), interposit, *entrepôt*, *emporium*.

4°. *Monetary Relations*

800. MONEY (*Substantives*), funds, treasure, capital, stock, proceeds, assets, cash, bullion, ingot, nugget, sum, amount, balance.

Currency, circulating medium, specie, coin, hard cash, pounds, shillings and pence.

Ready, rhino, blunt, dust, mopus, tin.

Gold, silver, copper, *rouleau*, dollar, etc.

Currency, finance.

Pocket-money, change, small coin; doit, farthing, penny, shilling, etc., rap, mite, *sou*.

Sum, amount, balance.

Paper-money, note, bank-note, greenback, note of hand, promissory note, I. O. U.

Bill, draught (or draft), check (or cheque), order, warrant, *coupon*, debenture, bill of exchange, exchequer bill, *assignat*.

A drawer, a drawee.

False money, base coin, flash note, slip, kite.

Science of coins, Numismatics.

(*Phrase*). The sinews of war.

(*Verbs*). To draw, draw upon, endorse.

(*Adjectives*). Monetary, pecuniary, crumenal, fiscal, financial, sumptuary; numismatical.

(*Phrases*). To touch the pocket; *argumentum ad crumenam*.

801. TREASURER (*Substantives*), purse-bearer, purser, questor, bursar, banker, moneyer, paymaster, cashier, teller, cask-keeper, bursary.

Chancellor of the exchequer, minister of finance, financier.

802. TREASURY (*Substantives*), bank, exchequer, coffer, chest, stocks, money-box, money-bag, strong-box, stronghold, till, tiller, purse, *porte-monnaie*, purse-strings, pocket, breeches-pocket, fisc.

803. WEALTH (*Substantives*), fortune, riches, opulence, affluence, independence, solvency, competence, easy circumstances, command of money, El Dorado.

(*Phrases*). A well-lined purse; the purse of Fortunatus; a mint of money.

Means, provision, substance, revenue, income, alimony, livelihood, loaves and fishes, pelf, Mammon, lucre, dower, pension, annuity.

A rich man, a capitalist, a millionaire, a Nabob, Crœsus, Midas.

804. POVERTY (*Substantives*), indigence, penury, pauperism, destitution, want, need, lack, necessity, privation, distress, an empty purse, bad circumstances, straits, insolvency, beggary, mendicancy, mendicity.

(*Phrases*). *Res angusta domi*; the wolf at the door.

A poor man, pauper, mendicant, beggar, starveling; *un pauvre diable; qui n'a pas le sou*.

(*Verbs*). To be poor, etc., to want, lack, starve.

(*Phrases*). To live from hand to mouth; come upon the parish;

(*Verbs*). To be rich, etc., to afford.

(*Phrases*). To roll in riches; to wallow in wealth; to hold one's head above water.

To enrich, fill one's coffers, etc.

(*Adjectives*). Wealthy, rich, affluent, opulent, flush.

(*Phrases*). Made of money; rich as Cresus; rich as a Jew; rolling in riches, etc.

One's ship come home.

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not to have a penny; *tirer le diable par la queue; zonam perdidit; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*

To render poor, etc., to reduce, to impoverish, reduce to poverty, ruin.

(*Phrase*). To bring to the parish.

(*Adjectives*). Poor, indigent, penniless, unmonied, moneyless, short of money, out of money, out of cash, out of pocket, needy, destitute, necessitous, seedy, distressed, hard up, in need, in want, in distress, pinched, dowerless, fortuneless, reduced, insolvent (*see* 806), bereft, bereaved, fleeced, stripped.

(*Phrases*). Unable to make both ends meet; out at elbows; under hatches; not having a penny; not worth a *sou*; poor as a rat; poor as Job; poor as a church mouse; out at the heels.

(*Adverb*). *In formâ pauperis.*

805. CREDIT (*Substantives*), trust, tick, score, account.

Letter of credit, duplicate.

A creditor, lessor, mortgagee, a dun, usurer.

(*Verbs*). To keep an account with, to credit, accredit.

(*Adjective*). Crediting.

(*Adverbs*). On credit, on tick, on account, on the strap, to pay.

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806. DEBT (*Substantives*), obligation, liability, debit, indebtment, arrears, deficit, default, insolvency.

Interest, usance, usury.

Floating debt, bad debt, floating capital.

A debtor, debitor, lessee, mortgagor; defaulter (808).

(*Verbs*). To be in debt, to owe, to answer for, to incur a debt, *see* Borrow (788).

(*Phrases*). To run up a bill; to go on tick.

(*Adjectives*). In debt, indebted, owing, due, unpaid, in arrear, being minus, liable, answerable for, insolvent.

Unrepaid, unrequited, unrewarded.

807. PAYMENT (*Substantives*), defrayment, discharge, quittance, acquittance, settlement, clearance, liquidation, satisfaction, reckoning, arrangement, acknowledgment, release.

Repayment, reimbursement, retribution, reward, *see* 973.

(*Phrase*). A *quid pro quo.*

808. NON-PAYMENT (*Substantives*), default, defalcation, protest.

Insolvency, bankruptcy, repudiation, application of the sponge.

Waste paper, bonds, dishonoured bills, etc.

A defaulter, a bankrupt, an insolvent debtor.

Bill, cheque, cash, ready money, etc. (800).

(*Verbs*). To pay, defray, discharge, settle, quit, acquit oneself of, account or reckon with, clear, liquidate, release.

(*Phrases*). To fork out money; to pay on the nail; to honour a bill; to strike a balance; to settle, balance, or square accounts with; to be even with; to wipe off old scores; to satisfy all demands; to pay in full of all demands; to grease the palm.

To repay, refund, retribute, reimburse.

(*Verbs*). Not to pay, to fail, to break, to become insolvent or bankrupt.

To protest, dishonour, repudiate, nullify.

(*Phrases*). To apply the sponge; to pay over the left shoulder.

(*Adjectives*). Not paying, in debt, insolvent, bankrupt.

(*Phrases*). Being *minus*, or worse than nothing; deep in debt; plunged, or over head and ears in debt; in the gazette.

(*Adjectives*). Paying, etc., paid, owing nothing, out of debt, unowed.

809. EXPENDITURE (*Substantives*), money going out: outgoings, expenses, disbursement, outlay.

Money paid: Pay, payment, fee, hire, wages, perquisites, vails, allowance, stipend, salary, appointments, subsidy, batta, shot, scot.

Remuneration, recompense, reward (*see* 973), drink-money, *pourboire*, largess, *honorarium*, modicum, bribe, *douceur*, hush-money.

Pay in advance: Earnest, handsel.

Contribution, donation, subscription, deposit, contingent, dole, quota.

Investment, purchase, etc. (*see* 795), alms (*see* 748).

(*Verbs*). To expend, spend, pay, disburse, lay out, lay, or pay down, to cash, to come down with, to fork out, bleed, make up a sum, to invest, sink money.

(*Phrases*). To unloose the purse strings; fork out the money; to pay the piper; to pay through the nose.

(*Adjectives*). Expending, etc., expended, etc., sumptuary.

810. RECEIPT (*Substantives*), money coming in, incomings.

Income, revenue, rent, rental, rent-roll, rentage, return, proceeds, premium, bonus.

Pension, annuity, jointure, dower, dowry, alimony.

Emoluments, perquisites, recompense, etc. (*see* 809), sinecure.

(*Verbs*). To receive, pocket, bag, sac, etc.; *see* Take (785 and 789), to draw from, derive from.

To bring in, yield, afford, pay, accrue.

(*Phrases*). To get what will make the pot boil; keep the wolf from the door: bring grist to the mill.

(*Adjectives*). Receiving, etc., received, etc.

Gainful, profitable, remunerative, lucrative, advantageous; etc.

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811. ACCOUNTS (or accompts) (*Substantives*), money matters,

bills, score, balance-sheet, books, account books, ledger, debtor and creditor accounts, cash book, cash account.

Book-keeping, audit, double entry, reckoning.

An accountant, auditor, actuary, bookkeeper.

(*Verbs*). To keep accounts, enter, post, credit, debit, carry over; balance, make up accounts, take stock, audit.

To falsify, garble, cook, or doctor accounts.

812. PRICE (*Substantives*), cost, expense, charge, demand, run upon, damage, fare.

Dues, duty, toll, tax, cess (or sess), levy, gabelle (or gavel), assessment, benevolence, custom, exactment, ransom, salvage, excise, tariff, brokerage.

Bill, account, score, reckoning.

Worth, rate, value, valuation, appraisement; money's worth, pennyworth.

(*Verbs*). To set or fix a price, appraise, assess, price, charge, demand, ask, require, exact.

(*Phrases*). To run up a bill; to amount to.

To fetch, sell for, cost, bring in, yield, stand one in, afford.

(*Adjectives*). Priced, charged, etc., to the tune of, *ad valorem*.

(*Phrases*). No penny, no paternoster; *point d'argent, point de Suisse*; no longer pipe, no longer dance.

813. DISCOUNT (*Substantives*), abatement, reduction, allowance, drawback, poundage, *agio*, per centage, rebate, set off, salvage.

(*Verbs*). To discount, bate, abate, rebate, reduce, take off, allow, give, discount, tax.

(*Adjective*). Discounting, etc.

(*Adverb*). At a discount.

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814. DEARNESS (*Substantives*), costliness, high-price, expensiveness, rise in price, overcharge, extravagance, exorbitance.

(*Verbs*). To be dear, etc., to cost much, to overcharge.

To pay too much, to pay through the nose.

(*Adjectives*). Dear, high, high-priced, expensive, costly, dear-bought, precious, unreasonable, extravagant, exorbitant.

(*Adverbs*). Dear, at great cost, *à grands frais*.

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815. CHEAPNESS (*Substantives*), low price, bargain, absence of charge, gratuity, etc., pepper-corn rent.

(*Verbs*). To be cheap, etc., to cost little, to come down or fall in price.

(*Phrase*). To have one's money's worth.

(*Adjectives*). Cheap, low, moderate, reasonable, inexpensive, unexpensive, low-priced, worth the money, half-price.

Gratuitous, gratis, free, for nothing, free of cost, without charge, not charged, untaxed, scot free, shot free, expenseless, free of expense, free of all demands.

(*Phrases*). Cheap as dirt; dog cheap; for a mere song; a drug in the market; at cost price.

816. LIBERALITY (*Substantives*), generosity, bounty, munificence, bounteousness, bountifulness, charity, hospitality.

(*Verbs*). To be liberal, etc., spend freely.

(*Phrases*). To open one's purse strings; to give *carte blanche;* to bleed freely.

(*Adjectives*). Liberal, free, generous, charitable, hospitable, bountiful, bounteous, handsome, ungrudging, full-handed, open-hearted, free-hearted, munificent, princely.

Overpaid.

818. PRODIGALITY (*Substantives*), unthriftiness, waste, profusion, profuseness, extravagance, prodigence, squandering, malversation.

A prodigal, spendthrift, squanderer, wastethrift.

(*Verbs*). To be prodigal, etc., to squander, lavish, waste, dissipate, exhaust, run out, spill, misspend, throw away money, drain.

(*Phrases*). To burn the candle at both ends; to make ducks and drakes of one's money; *manger son blé en herbe;* to outrun the constable; to fool away, potter, muddle away, fritter away, etc., one's money; to pour water into a sieve.

(*Adjectives*). Prodigal, profuse, thriftless, unthrifty, wasteful, extravagant, lavish, dissipated.

(*Phrases*). Penny wise and pound foolish; money burning in one's pocket.

817. ECONOMY (*Substantives*), frugality, thrift, thriftiness, care, husbandry, good huswifery (or housewifery), savingness, retrenchment, savings, a save-all.

(*Phrase*). Cheese parings and candle ends.

(*Verbs*). To be economical, etc., to save, economise, meet one's expenses, retrench.

(*Phrases*). To cut one's coat according to one's cloth; to make both ends meet.

(*Adjectives*). Economical, frugal, thrifty, careful, saving, chary, spare, sparing.

(*Phrases*). *Ne quid nimis;* penny wise.

819. PARSIMONY (*Substantives*), stint, stinginess, niggardliness, illiberality, closeness, penuriousness, avarice, tenacity, straithandedness, covetousness, greediness, avidity, rapacity, venality, mercinariness, cupidity.

(*Phrase*). *Auri sacra fames.*

A miser, niggard, churl, screw, skinflint, crib, codger, muckworm, hunks, curmudgeon, harpy, Harpagon, Jew.

(*Verbs*). To be parsimonious, etc., to grudge, stint, pinch, screw.

(*Phrases*). To skin a flint; drive a hard bargain.

(*Adjectives*). Parsimonious, stingy, miserly, mean, shabby, near, niggardly, close, close-fisted, close-handed, fast-handed, chary, illiberal, ungenerous, churlish, hide-bound, sordid, mercenary, venal, covetous, avaricious, greedy, griping, pinching, rapacious.

(*Phrases*). Having an itching palm; with a sparing hand.

CLASS VI

WORDS RELATING TO THE SENTIENT AND MORAL POWERS

SECTION I.—AFFECTIONS IN GENERAL

820. AFFECTIONS (*Substantives*), character, qualities, disposition, nature, spirit, temper, temperament; cast, or frame of mind, or soul; turn, bent, idiosyncrasy, bias, turn of mind, predisposition, proneness, proclivity, vein, humour, grain, mettle, *verve*.

Soul, heart, breast, bosom, the inner man, inmost heart, heart's core, heart-strings, heart's blood, heart of hearts, *penetralia mentis, ab imo pectore*.

Passion, pervading spirit, ruling passion, master passion.

(*Phrases*). Flow of soul; fulness of the heart; heyday in the blood; flesh and blood.

(*Verbs*). To have or possess affections, etc.: be of a character, etc.; to breathe.

(*Adjectives*). Affected, characterised, formed, moulded, cast, tempered, attempered, framed, disposed, predisposed, prone, inclined, having a bias, etc., inbred, inborn, ingrained, pathoscopic.

821. FEELING (*Substantives*), endurance, experience, suffering, tolerance, sufferance, patience, content (831).

Non-endurance, *see* 825.

Impression, sensation, affection, response, emotion, pathos, warmth, glow, fervour, fervency, heartiness, cordiality, ardour, zeal, eagerness, passion, *empressement*, enthusiasm.

(*Phrase*). The fulness of the heart.

Blush, suffusion, flush, hectic, tingling, thrill, turn, shock, agitation (315), heaving, flutter, flurry, fluster, twitter, tremor, throb, throbbing, panting, palpitation, trepidation, perturbation, ruffle, hurry of spirits, the heart swelling, throbbing, thumping, pulsating, melting, bursting, etc.

Transport, rapture, ecstasy, ravishment, *see* 827.

(*Verbs*). To feel, receive an impression, etc.; to be impressed with, affected with, moved with, touched with, etc.

To bear, suffer, endure, brook, tolerate, experience, taste, meet with, go through, prove; to harbour, cherish, support, abide, undergo, aby.

(*Phrase*). To swallow the pill.

To blush, tingle, twitter, throb, heave, pant, palpitate, go pit-a-pat, agitate, thrill, tremble, shake, quiver, wince.

To swell, glow, warm, flush, catch the flame, catch the infection, respond.

To possess, pervade, penetrate, imbue, absorb, etc., the soul.

(*Phrase*). To come home to one's feelings, or bosom.

(*Adjectives*). Feeling, suffering, enduring, etc.

Impressed, moved, touched, affected with, etc., penetrated, *pétri*.

Warm, quick, lively, smart, strong, sharp, keen, acute, cutting, piercing, pungent, racy, *piquant*, poignant.

Deep, profound, indelible, deep-felt, home-felt, heart-felt, warm-hearted, hearty, cordial, swelling, thrilling, soul-stirring, deep-mouthed, heart-expanding, electric.

Earnest, eager, glowing, fervent, fervid, ardent, burning, red-hot, fiery, flaming, boiling, boiling over, zealous, pervading, penetrating, absorbing, over head and ears, the heart being big, full, swelling, bursting.

Wrought up, excited, passionate, enthusiastic, *see* 825.

(*Phrase*). From the bottom of one's heart; *de profundis*.

822. SENSIBILITY (*Substantives*), impressiveness, impressibility, sensibleness, sensitiveness, affectibility, susceptibleness, susceptibility, susceptivity, excitability, mobility, vivacity, vivaciousness, tenderness, softness, intolerance.

Physical sensibility, *see* 375.

(*Verbs*). To be sensible, etc., shrink, etc., to be without skin.

(*Phrases*). "To die of a rose in aromatic pain;" to feel where the shoe pinches.

(*Adjectives*). Sensible, sensitive, impressible, susceptive, susceptible, excitable, mobile, thin-skinned, tremblingly alive, lively, vivacious, mettlesome, tender, soft, sentimental, romantic, enthusiastic, *romanesque*.

(*Adverbs*). Sensibly, etc., to the quick.

823. INSENSIBILITY (*Substantives*), inertness, insensibleness, impassibility, impassibleness, apathy, phlegm, dulness, habitude, coolness, coldness, supineness, stoicism, *insouciance*, *nonchalance*, indifference, lukewarmness, frigidity, cold blood, *sang-froid*, dry eyes, cold heart, deadness, torpor, torpidity.

Lethargy, coma, trance, stupor, stupefaction, paralysis, palsy, hebetation, anæsthesia (381), stock and stone, neutrality.

Physical insensibility, *see* 376.

(*Verbs*). To disregard, be insensible, not to be affected by, not to mind, to vegetate, *laisser aller*, not to care.

To render insensible, numb, benumb, paralyse, deaden, render callous, sear, inure, harden, steel, case-harden, stun, stupefy, brutalise, hebetate.

(*Adjectives*). Insensible, unconscious, impassive, unsusceptible, insusceptible, impassible, unimpressible, dead to, passionless, spiritless, unfeeling, apathetic, phlegmatic, callous, thick-skinned, pachydermatous, obtuse, proof against, case-hardened,

inured, steeled against, stoical, dull, frigid, cold, cold-blooded, cold-hearted, flat, maudlin, inert, supine, sluggish, torpid, languid, tame, numb, numbed, sleepy, yawning, supefied, comatose, anæsthetic.

Indifferent, *insouciant*, lukewarm, careless, *pococurante*, *sans souci*.

Unfelt, unaffected, unruffled, unimpressed, unmoved, uninspired, untouched, etc.; with withers unrung, unshocked, unstruck, without being moved, etc.; with dry eyes, platonic, imperturbable, vegetative.

(*Adverbs*). Insensibly, etc., *æquo animo*.

(*Phrases*). No matter; *n'importe*; it matters not; it does not signify; it is of no consequence or importance (643); it cannot be helped; nothing coming amiss; being all the same to; *no hay remedio*.

824. EXCITATION (*Substantives*), of feeling, excitement, suscitation, galvanism, stimulation, provocation, calling forth, infection, animation, agitation, perturbation, subjugation, fascination, intoxication, enravishment, unction, a scene.

Repression of feeling, *see* 826.

(*Verbs*). To excite, affect, touch, move, stir, wake, awaken, raise, raise up, evoke, call up, summon up, rake up, rip up.

To impress, strike, quicken, impassion, mantle, swell, work upon.

To warm, kindle, stimulate, whet, animate, inspire, impassion, inspirit, provoke, irritate, sting, rouse, work up, hurry on.

To agitate, ruffle, flutter, fluster, shake, thrill, penetrate, pierce, cut, work oneself up.

To soften, subdue, overcome, master, overpower, overwhelm.

To shock, stagger, stun, astound, electrify, galvanize, give one a shock, petrify.

To madden, intoxicate, fascinate, transport, ravish, encapture, enravish, entrance.

(*Phrases*). To come home to one's feelings; to prey on the mind; to give one a turn: to cut to the quick; to go through one; to strike one all of a heap: to make one's blood boil: to lash to a fury.

(*Adjectives*). Excited, affected, etc. (*see* 825), wrought up, worked up, *bouleversé*, lost. *éperdu*, wild, haggard, feverish, mantling.

Exciting, etc., impressive, warm, glowing, fervid, swelling.

(*Phrases*). Being all of a twitter; all in a pucker; ready to sink; the head being turned.

825. Excess of sensitiveness.

EXCITABILITY (*Substantives*), intolerance, impatience, wincing, disquiet, disquietude, restlessness, fidgets, fidgetiness, fuss, hurry, agitation, flurry, fluster, flutter, irritability (901).

(*Phrase*). *Noli me tangere*.

826. Absence of excitability.

INEXCITABILITY (*Substantives*), dispassion, inirritability, hebetude, tolerance, patience.

Coolness, composure, calmness, imperturbation, *sang-froid*, collectedness, tranquilness, quiet, quietude, quietness, sedateness,

Passion, excitement, vehemence, impetuosity, flush, heat, fever, fire, flame, fume, turbulence, boisterousness, tumult, effervescence, ebullition, boiling, boiling over, whiff, gust, storm, tempest, breaking out, burst, fit, paroxysm, the blood boiling.

Fierceness, rage, fury, *furor*, raving, delirium, phrenzy, intoxication, fascination, infection, infatuation, fanaticism, Quixotism, *la tête montée*.

(*Verbs*). To be intolerant, etc., not to bear, to bear ill, wince, chafe, fidget, fuss, not to be able to bear, stand, tolerate, etc.

To break out, fly out, burst out, explode, run riot, boil, boil over, fly off, flare up, fire, take fire, fume, rage, rave, run mad.

(*Phrases*). To fly off at a tangent; to be out of all patience; *faire le diable à quatre*.

(*Adjectives*). Excitable, etc., excited, etc.

Intolerant, impatient, unquiet, restless, fidgety, irritable, mettlesome, chafing, wincing, etc.

Vehement, boisterous, impetuous, fierce, fiery, flaming, boiling, over-zealous, passionate, impassioned, enthusiastic, rampant, mercurial, high-wrought, overwrought, hot-headed, hurried, turbulent, furious, fuming, boiling, raging, raving, frantic, delirious, intoxicated, demoniacal.

Overpowering, overwhelming, uncontrolled, stanchless, irrepressible, ungovernable, uncontrollable.

(*Phrases*). More than flesh and blood can stand; stung to the quick.

(*Interjections*). Pish! pshaw!

soberness, graveness, staidness, gravity, stayedness, placidity, sobriety, philosophy, stoicism, demureness, meekness, gentleness, mildness.

Submission, resignation, sufferance, endurance, longanimity, long-sufferance, forbearance, fortitude, equanimity.

Repression of feeling, composure, etc., hebetation.

(*Phrase*). Patience of Job.

(*Verbs*). To be composed, etc., to bear, to bear well, tolerate, put up with, take up with, bear with, stand, bide, abide, aby, abide with, take easily, rub on, make the best of, acquiesce, submit, yield, bow to, resign oneself, suffer, endure, support, go through, reconcile oneself to, bend under.

To brook, digest, eat, swallow, pocket, stomach, brave, make light of.

(*Phrases*). To pocket the affront; to swallow the pill; to swallow the leek; to shrug the shoulders; *avaler des couleuvres; æquam servare mentem*.

To be borne, endured, etc., to go down.

To allay, compose, calm, still, lull, allay, pacify, quiet, tranquillize, hush, smoothe, appease, assuage, mitigate, soothe, soften, temper, alleviate, moderate, sober down, mollify, lenify, tame, blunt, obtund, dull, deaden, slacken, damp, repress, restrain, check, curb, bridle, rein in, smother, quell, lay, *see* 174.

(*Phrases*). To set one's heart at rest or at ease; *mettre de l'eau dans son vin*.

(*Adjectives*). Inexcitable, unexcited, calm, cool, temperate, composed, collected, placid, quiet, tranquil, unstirred, undis-

turbed, unruffled, serene, demure, sedate, staid, sober, dispassionate, unimpassioned, unpassionate, platonic, philosophic, stoical, imperturbable, cold-blooded. .

Meek, tolerant, patient, submissive, unoffended, unresented, content, resigned, subdued, bearing with, longsuffering, gentle, mild, inirritable, unpassionate, unpathetic, sober-minded, coolheaded, *suaviter in modo.*

(*Phrases*). Gentle as a lamb; patient as Job; armed with patience; cool as a cucumber.

END OF VOL. I

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